

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
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FBIS

FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

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NATIONAL DEFENSE MINISTRY ANNOUNCES PARTIAL RESHUFFLE

OW281203Y Taipei CNA in English 1416 GMT 26 May 78 OW

[Text] Taipei, 26 May (CNA)--The Ministry of National Defense announced Friday a partial reshuffle involving four top military leaders. The new lineup:

- Deputy Defense Minister Gen Cheng Wei-yuan, 65.
- Deputy Chief of the General Staff Gen Ma An-lan, 62.
- Commander in Chief of the Army Gen Hao Po-chun, 59.
- Commander in Chief of the Combined Service Forces Gen Wang Ching-hsu, 60.

Gen Cheng succeeds Adm Feng Chi-tung, who has become President Chiang Ching-kuo's personal chief of staff.

Gen Ma swaps his post with Gen Hao.

Gen Wang, who was director of the Intelligence Bureau of the Defense Ministry, succeeds Gen Cheng and has been promoted from lieutenant general to full general.

PETROLEUM CORPORATION TO IMPORT CRUDE OIL FROM ECUADOR

OW281457Y Taipei CNA in English 1443 GMT 28 May 78 OW

[Text] Taipei, 28 May (CNA)--To diversify its crude oil buying sources, the state-run Chinese Petroleum Corp (CPC) has (?reached an) agreement with a state-run Petroleum Company of Ecuador on import of crude from the South American country, a spokesman for the CPC said Sunday.

According [to] the agreement, the CPC will at the initial stage import 100,000 tons (700,000 barrels) of crude from Ecuador. If the quality of the imported crude meets the requirements of the CPC, and the cost of the oil shipment is reasonable, the CPC will import 10,000 barrels of the oil per day from Ecuador, the spokesman said.

The CPC will increase its crude import to 20,000 barrels a day from the South American country, he added.

The agreement was reached recently at a meeting between Jeromehu, board chairman of the Chinese Petroleum Corp, and an executive of the Ecuadorian Petroleum Company, the spokesman said.

The cost of the imported crude from Ecuador will be higher because of the farther geographical distance between Ecuador and Taiwan, he noted. Ecuador is a member of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries.

BRIEFS

COLOMBIA ACCORD EXTENSION--Taipei, 25 May--The Executive Yuan (cabinet) Thursday at a regular weekly meeting approved the extension of the marine product raising technical agreement between the ROC and Colombia for two years, effective on May 21, it was announced Thursday. The agreement expired on May 20. At the request of the Government of Colombia, Ambassador Sampson C. Shen of the ROC to the South American country, and the minister of agriculture of Colombia signed the extension of the accord on April 21 in Bogota, capital of Colombia.

[Text] [Taipei CNA in English 1434 GMT 25 May 78 OW]

FUKUDA PLANS TO VISIT MIDDLE EAST IN MID-JULY

OW020332Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0316 GMT 2 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo 2 June (KYODO)--Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda plans to visit the Middle East on his way back from a summit conference of industrialized nations in Bonn in mid-July, government sources reported Friday. The sources said Fukuda instructed Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda to arrange his itinerary in the Middle East. They said Fukuda was expected to visit Egypt, Saudi Arabia and a few other nations. He will be accompanied by Sonoda. It will be Fukuda's first visit to the Middle East since he became prime minister in December 1976.

Fukuda earlier planned to visit the region in September this year. In view of the importance of the oil-rich nations to Japan, Fukuda told Sonoda he wanted to visit the region as early as possible. A trip to the Middle East by Fukuda was proposed when Sonoda visited Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates and Iraq in January this year. Political sources said Fukuda intends to advance the date of his visit to have more time to cope with anticipated political developments such as dissolution of the Diet and general elections.

May Wait Until September

OW020623Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0615 GMT 2 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo 2 Jun (KYODO)--Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda may visit the Middle East in early September if mid-July proves impracticable, government sources said Friday.

Earlier in the day, the prime minister revealed his plans to make the Mideast tour on his way back from the seven-nation summit conference at Bonn in mid-July, and instructed Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda to arrange his itinerary.

Chief Cabinet Secretary Shintaro Abe met Vice Foreign Minister Keisuke Arita afterwards to discuss the matter. During the meeting, Foreign Ministry officials told Abe it would be difficult to arrange the trip in mid-July, as adjustment of schedules with the Mideast governments involved would take time, the sources said. Moreover, some members within the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party are critical, asserting that Fukuda's choice of mid-July is politically motivated, they said. The sources said Fukuda would hold further talks with Abe at a later date before he makes up his mind. The sources said the prime minister would probably make the trip sometime after 2 September if he could not go in mid-July.

GOVERNMENT TO PROTEST USSR FIRING EXERCISE NEAR ETOROFU

OW020541Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0534 GMT 2 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 2 Jun (KYODO)--The government said Friday it would lodge a protest with the Soviet Union against its firing practices scheduled for next Monday through Sunday in waters around the disputed island of Etorofu off Hokkaido. The action, to press for the cancellation of the practices, will be taken through the Japanese Embassy in Moscow.

The government said that the Soviet Union would be violating international law if it conducted the firing practices in Japanese territorial waters off Etorofu.

Etorofu is one of the four Japanese-claimed islands that have been occupied by the Soviet Union since the closing days of World War II.

The Soviet firing practices would also jeopardize Japanese fishing operations already being conducted by 19 ships in the area under the Japan-Soviet fishery agreement, the government said. It also said that Japan would reserve the right to claim compensation in case the Soviet Union ignored the Japanese protest and caused damage to Japanese interests.

USSR FINING OF FISHING BOAT UNDER INVESTIGATION

OW020329Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0314 GMT 2 Jun 78 OW

[Excerpts] Tokyo, 2 Jun (KYODO)--Agriculture-Forestry Minister Ichiro Nakagawa said Friday the government was investigating the case in which a Japanese fishing boat was fined 1,453,927 rubles (about yen 465 million) by a Soviet court. Nakagawa told newsmen he would consider what steps to take after completion of the investigation. Nakagawa said the investigation was underway through diplomatic channels and the Soviets have been asked to explain the basis for assessing the fine.

FISHERY AGENCY TO ALLOW JOINT VENTURES WITH USSR

OW020321Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0311 GMT 2 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 2 Jun (KYODO)--The Fishery Agency has decided to allow four groups of Japanese concerns to embark on joint fishery ventures with the Soviet Union in the Soviet 200-mile fishery zone. The agency said it had already notified the Soviet Government of the decision.

The four Japan-Soviet joint fishing ventures include a tanner and blue king crab fishing project to be promoted jointly by Hoko Fishing Co. and Nichiro Gyogyo Kaisha Ltd., both of Tokyo, in collaboration with Soviet fishermen in the Olyutorskiy Bay.

The agency said formal authorization of the four joint ventures would be given after formal contracts are signed between the Soviet Government and the Japanese concerns involved, which include also Taiyo Fishery Co. to Tokyo and two fishermen's cooperatives.

It added that it has asked the Soviet Government to lower the amount of "fishing fee" to be paid by the Japanese concerns in the joint ventures. The Soviet Government has demanded payment of a sum equal to 25 percent of the value of fish caught in the ventures as the fee.

TRADE TALKS END WITH ASEAN DEMANDS FOR CONCESSIONS

OW011331Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1223 GMT 1 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 1 Jun (KYODO)--Japan and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) ended three days of trade talks here Thursday with demands for substantial Japanese concessions for ASEAN tropical goods left for further discussion.

The five ASEAN countries were pressing for more Japanese imports of such goods as shrimp, canned pineapples, palm oil and bananas in the Tokyo round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations (MTN).

The association groups Indonesia, the Philippines, Malaysia, Singapore and Thailand. These countries complain the current MTN, designed to promote freer world trade, are being conducted only to benefit industrial countries like Japan, the United States and the European Common Market.

The meeting was held at the Foreign Ministry with an ASEAN delegation headed by Kahono Martohadinegoro, Indonesian deputy ambassador in Geneva, where the MTN are being conducted. The Japanese delegation was led by Hiroshi Oki, councillor at the Foreign Ministry's Secretariat.

Foreign Ministry sources said the Japanese delegation did not totally reject the ASEAN demand for more Japanese imports of tropical goods.

Efforts will be made to work out substantial trade concessions to satisfy the ASEAN countries by the time Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda meets with his counterparts from the five countries in Bangkok 17 June, they added.

FUKUDA AGREES TO SEEK U.S. COOPERATION IN SOLAR ENERGY

OW020348Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0324 GMT 2 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 2 June (KYODO)--Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda agreed Friday to Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda's plan to promote U.S.-Japanese cooperation in the development of solar energy and other substitute energy sources. The agreement was reached when the two conferred at Fukuda's official residence Friday morning.

Sonoda reported to Fukuda on his recent visit to the United States, including his attendance at the United Nations special session on disarmament and his meeting with Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua. Sources said Sonoda reported his talks with Huang in detail but Fukuda made no comment.

Sonoda then told Fukuda he would like to study the possibility of inaugurating a new mechanism to promote scientific cooperation between Japan and the United States. He said the two nations now are negotiating interchanges of scholars and establishment of a scientific cooperation fund to help promote development of new energy sources.

Sonoda also told the Cabinet meeting Friday his speech appealing for a ban on nuclear weapons at the UN session aroused a strong international reaction and attracted the sympathy of delegates from various nations.

BRIEFS

ENVOY TO BURMA--Tokyo, 24 May--The government decided Wednesday to transfer Japanese Ambassador to Uruguay Kazuhide Komuro as ambassador to Burma. [Excerpt] [Tokyo KYODO in English 0550 GMT 24 May 78 OW]

NODONG SINMUN SCORES ARMS BUILDUP IN SOUTH KOREA

SK020513Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2250 GMT 1 Jun 78 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 2 June article: "Vicious Maneuver To Turn South Korea Into a Powder Keg for a New War"]

[Text] According to a report, a high-ranking official of the U.S. Defense Department has announced plans to increase the contingency ammunition stockpile in Korea by enough for several more months' use and to divert emergency ammunition stockpiles in Japan and the Philippines if the need arises. It is said that the United States will spend thousands of dollars in fiscal year 1979 to implement this plan. This clearly reveals the vicious maneuvers of the U.S. war maniacs who are greatly strengthening their aggressive forces and accelerating war preparations in South Korea.

It is clear to all that the stockpiling of vast amounts of ammunition for bloodthirsty purpose is not intended to promote peace but to prepare for war. As history teaches, those who intend to start a war usually do such things prior to committing provocations. Storing quantities of ammunition in South Korea is aimed at turning South Korea into a dangerous powder keg of war.

The United States loudly harps about peace in Korea while it is actually engaged in war preparations. The U.S. imperialists are reinforcing their military forces in South Korea. They plan to increase their air force units there on a large scale, drag in up-to-date military equipment and deploy various lethal weapons.

The U.S. imperialists are strengthening not only their own forces in South Korea but also the puppet clique's forces in the name of "compensatory measures." It is well known that the U.S. imperialist war maniacs are busily working to get Congress to pass bills transferring \$800 million worth of military equipment transfers to South Korea and granting \$275 million in foreign military sales credits. The United States is thus eager to expand the South Korean puppet forces and its own, while consistently launching war exercises against our republic.

It is said that the U.S. imperialists, who recently launched the South-Korea-U.S. joint military exercise by mobilizing 150,000 troops, will conduct such large-scale exercises on an annual basis, and that they are now conducting more frequent military exercises on the ground, in the air and on the sea.

The United States has deployed considerable military muscle in Okinawa, Japan and other areas, and is now fully prepared for a contingency in South Korea. This demonstrates that the U.S. imperialists' preparations for a new Korean war are of a highly adventurous nature.

The so-called commander-in-chief of U.S. Forces in the Pacific clamored that the United States should give great support to the puppet clique against the "threat of southward invasion." This openly exposes the U.S. imperialist war maniacs' vicious maneuvers to ignite a new aggressive war in Korea and their intention to threaten us with strength.

The military buildup and war preparation maneuvers which the United States is now hastily pursuing in South Korea raise doubt among the world's peoples concerning the U.S. pledge to withdraw its troops from South Korea. It is well known that the United States has not only retreated from its initial pledge to withdraw troops, but is also showing a desire to actually forsake the pledge itself. In a word, the U.S. imperialists are trying to gradually make the withdrawal merely nominal. This means that the U.S. imperialists' troop withdrawal plan is nothing more than deceptive trickery to divert world attention and camouflage their war preparations.

That the U.S. imperialist war maniacs are trying to turn their troop withdrawal pledge into a mere scrap of paper and are accelerating war preparations clearly reveals that the United States has not given up its aggressive ambition against Korea and is trying to rely on a policy of "strength." The United States is striving to maintain its forcible occupation of South Korea and to fabricate "two Koreas." By doing so, it aims to permanently use South Korea as its colonial military base and, with this foothold, to take military action against our republic.

The U.S. line of division and war against Korea and its forcible occupation of South Korea are the very causes which hinder our fatherland's independent and peaceful reunification and threaten peace in Korea and Asia. The U.S. imperialists' military buildup and war preparation maneuvers are aggravating the political situation in Korea. Ending the U.S. occupation of South Korea is necessary to firmly maintain peace in Korea and Asia and to realize the independent and peaceful reunification of our republic.

The United States must stop its new war preparations and must not abet the South Korean puppet clique as it follows a road of war and division. The United States must completely and unconditionally withdraw all its forces and lethal weapons from South Korea in accordance with its own pledge and the consistent demand of the world's peoples. They should realize that if they pursue their aggressive ambition toward Korea, they will come to a bad end.

KANG YANG-UK, CHONG CHUN-KI SEE OFF KOREANS FROM JAPAN

SK020356Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 2 Jun 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jun (KCNA)--The congratulatory group of Koreans from Japan headed by Sin Sang-tae, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), left Pyongyang on 1 June by special plane after visiting the socialist homeland to celebrate the 66th birthday of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was set up with due respect amidst a large number of working people in the city who turned out to the airport to see off the group.

The congratulatory group was warmly seen off by Vice President Kang Yang-uk, Comrade Chong Chun-ki and personages concerned, leading functionaries of the working peoples' organisations and working people. The group arrived in Chongjin yesterday and left there by the ship Mangyongbong in the afternoon.

The home-visiting group of staffers of Chongnyon paper CHOSON SINBO, headed by its vice-director Kim Tae-kun, also left the homeland together with the congratulatory group. During their stay in the homeland, the congratulatory group and the home-visiting group toured historic sites of revolution in different places and inspected industrial establishments, cooperative farms and educational and cultural institutions.

NODONG SINMUN CALLS WORKERS TO '100-DAY BATTLE'

SK310256Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2230 GMT 30 May 78 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 31 May Editorial: "Let Us Perform Exploits of Victors in the 100-Day Battle to Glorify the 30th Anniversary of the Founding of the Republic"]

[Text] This year is a very significant year in the history of our fatherland.

Our people, who have begun the first year battle of the new prospective plan, will mark the 30th anniversary of the founding of the republic this year. This is another great happy event for our nation and people.

Today our people face the glorious task of marking the 30th anniversary of the founding of the republic with high political zeal and brilliant labor exploits. With this felicitous day ahead, today all of our party members and working people are filled with burning determination to effect unprecedented revolutionary upsurges in socialist construction and to infinitely glorify our republic, and are daily creating new miracles and innovations in production and construction.

At this rewarding moment our party has appealed to all socialist construction sectors to wage a 100-day battle to more brilliantly mark the 30th anniversary of the founding of the republic as a glorious and felicitous day of victors. This appeal reflects not only our party's concept of brilliantly realizing the grand program of the Second 7-Year Plan and more vigorously accelerating the historic advance toward socialism and communism, but also the unanimous aspiration and desire of our people for the infinite development and prosperity of our republic.

The founding day of our glorious fatherland--the Democratic People's Republic of Korea--is indeed a significant national day for our people. With the proclamation of the republic 30 years ago our people, who had been subjected to all sorts of scornful treatment and contempt for a long time, became a mighty and dignified people who firmly grasped sovereignty in their hands and developed their destinies with their own effort. With the founding of the republic our fatherland, which once disappeared from the world map, was changed into an independent and sovereign state which no one dares to provoke. Thus, it has become capable of advancing with equality into the international arena with the same rights as world countries big and small.

The rewarding moment of zealously launch into the 100-day battle to splendidly commemorate the 30th anniversary of this historic day is now upon us. The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught: "The DPRK is our genuine fatherland, which all the people of Korea absolutely support and care for. Founded by the people, our state exists in accordance with the united and consolidated efforts of all the people based on the alliance of workers led by the working class, and is therefore a most democratic and consolidated state in which the broad masses of people can participate in state activities." So taught the great leader.

The republic founded and led by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song is the banner of freedom and independence of our people and is a mighty weapon of socialist and communist construction. Our republic, which has adopted the great chuche idea as its firm leading guideline, is a most advanced and popular state and an independent socialist state which thoroughly serves the masses of working people. Thanks to the existence of this great republic, our people are glorious and happy and our nation is filled with infinite pride and honor.

Over the past 30 years, upholding the flag of the republic, our people have bravely surmounted the arduous class struggle against enemies within and without and the difficulties and trials of war. Our people have created unprecedented success in the struggle for a new life and system. A great golden age looms in the future of our fatherland which was once a backward colonial and semi-feudalistic society, and has now become a mighty socialist country shining with independence, self-reliance and self-defense.

The 30 years which our republic has been under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song have been a great epoch embroidered with innovations and miracles and a proud chronicle of prosperity. The vigorous launching of the 100-day battle by all party members and working people, in order to once again perform exploits, is a sacred struggle to firmly deepen the lofty gains attained with blood and sweat, surmounting all difficulties and trials in the past 30 year period and bringing infinite glory to the proud history of the republic.

Now, when the founding day of the republic--the glorious socialist fatherland--is drawing near, it is a very historic time for all party and working people to be mobilized in the 100-day battle with enthusiastic patriotic zeal and revolutionary spirit in order to once again demonstrate the honor and dignity of Korea and thus bring glory to the brilliant history of the fatherland. The vigorous launching by the entire party, army and people, with a single mind and will, of the sacred struggle for realizing the grandiose program unfolded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is the work style and traditional struggle spirit of the heroic Korean people.

All party members and Working people must again create miracles and exploits in today's movement with the indomitable fighting spirit of having occupied the high position of a socialist industrial state during the great chollima advance in the postwar period--when everything had been reduced to ashes--with the ambitious spirit and enthusiasm of having flown the flag of victory atop the height of the 6-year plan.

The current 100-day battle which is being waged in anticipation of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the republic will indeed have great significance in bringing glory to the history of the revolutionary struggle of our people, who are advancing toward socialism and communism. The current 100-day battle will be an epochal milestone in attaining brilliant victory in the first year's tasks of the new prospective plan and in expediting the Second 7-Year Plan.

The current 100-day battle is also a sacred and responsible struggle to more firmly deepen the political, economic and military might of the republic and demonstrate to the world the appearance and spirit of the chollima Korea which is vigorously advancing toward socialism and communism, upholding the revolutionary banner of the chuche idea.

By attaining without fail brilliant victory in the current 100-day battle, we will again take a great step in vigorously demonstrating the invincible unity of our people firmly rallied around the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song with one ideology and will, in expediting fatherland reunification and the complete victory of socialism, accelerate the final victory of our revolutionary cause, which was initiated in the forests of Paiktu Mountain.

All victories and successes attained in this battle will vigorously encourage the sacred struggle of the South Korean people for fatherland reunification and democratization and against fascism, and will give a great blow to the schemes by domestic and foreign splittists for aggression and new war.

To hold in high esteem and bring further glory to our republic, established by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song by surmounting arduous trials, is the sacred duty and honor of all party members, working people and citizens. All the people must devote all their wisdom, ability and energy to the struggle for the prosperity and development of the glorious republic which has given them happy and worthwhile lives. They must also firmly deepen the strength of the republic and the socialist system--the valuable gains attained with blood.

To this end we should make greater progress in the struggle for the complete victory of socialism and for fatherland reunification.

All party members and workers: Now that the festive anniversary of the founding of the republic is approaching, every moment is very precious. Let us all resolutely rise to wage the 100-day battle so that we can greet the significant 30th anniversary of the founding of the republic with lofty political zeal and brilliant labor achievements.

The goals we should achieve in the 100-day battle are very high and the militant tasks are indeed very weighty and vast. This year is an important, for the first battle, on which success in the implementation of the new prospective plan depends, is being started. By excellently waging the 100-day battle we should achieve the production goal for the industrial sector 1 month ahead of schedule.

Major offensives should be directed at the extractive and power industries, and we should concentrate our efforts on these industries. Collieries and mines should dig more coal and minerals. Power plants should further increase power production by properly maintaining power generating equipment. Other industrial sectors, including the metallurgical, machine and chemical industries, should mark new innovations in production by giving full play to production capability and increasing labor production efficiency.

The transportation front should transport fuel and raw materials to various people's economic sectors in a timely manner by strengthening concentrated, combined and containerized transportation systems. In particular, the construction sector should achieve their goal ahead of schedule by concentrating efforts on major construction projects.

In circumstances in which the influence of the cold front continues, the agricultural front should secure more water sources and thus prevent damage from drought by extensively digging wells and driving piles. It should surely produce 8.8 million tons of grain by thoroughly implementing the chuche farming method and thus make this year, in which we will greet the 30th anniversary of the founding of the republic, shine with a bumper harvest.

We should mark a great turning point in improving the people's living standard by producing greater quantities of better quality people's consumer goods. At the same time, we should mark a great innovation in the science, education, culture and art sectors.

Infallibly achieving the militant tasks assigned us is by no means an easy job. This demands that the entire people resolutely rise with revolutionary resolve to wage a proud, fierce and decisive battle. By closely linking the 100-day battle with the struggle to implement the party Central Committee's letter to all party members, all sectors and outposts of the people's economy should make an epochal turning point in implementing the new prospective plan so that they can mark a great, continuous upsurge in revolution and construction.

Burning loyalty to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and lofty political zeal and revolutionary enthusiasm to realize the party's plan without fail are decisive factors guaranteeing brilliant victory in our glorious struggle. With the firm conviction that if they act according to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's instructions they can achieve any difficult task whatsoever and that there is no fortress which they cannot occupy, all party members and workers should unconditionally and thoroughly implement the party's policy without the slightest deviation. They should accomplish their militant tasks in a responsible manner worthy of masters of the revolution.

It is the revolutionary spirit of our people, undaunted by difficulties and unconceited by victory, to constantly and continuously advance toward higher goals. By vigorously advancing with the spirit of the Chollima battle and the revolutionary spirit of Mount Paekto, all functionaries and workers should double and triple what others do in achieving their assigned tasks, and should perform miracles and set records daily.

By displaying the lofty revolutionary spirit of self-reliance we should boldly destroy all forms of passivity, conservatism and technical mysticism and mark a mass innovation and an unprecedented production upsurge on all battlefields.

Effectively utilizing the existing economic foundation and vigorously waging a struggle for increased production and for economization are important factors guaranteeing victory in a mass struggle. All sectors of the people's economy should fully display the existing production potential by operating equipment at full capacity and by placing production on the right track. They should extensively realize semi-automation and automation by vigorously carrying out a mass technical innovation movement and actively apply the results of scientific research to production processes.

Continuously upholding the party slogan "let us further economize on materials," all party members and workers should strictly economize on even a single watt of electricity, a piece of coal or a drop of crude oil, and should frugally and properly conduct state affairs.

A key link to victory in today's arduous battle is for all sectors to organize economic organizational work in a careful and detailed manner and boldly carry it out. Everyone should clearly grasp the goals of the 100-day battle and carefully organize work to infallibly achieve these goals in all sectors, including the production, construction, education and culture sectors.

Economic guidance functionaries should standardize the management of enterprises according to the requirements of the Tasean work system, properly organize production and guarantee the supply of materials in a responsible manner. In particular, functionaries should correctly formulate daily, monthly and quarterly plans, insure the infallible implementation of these plans, always take the van in the decisive assault battles, assume command of these battles in setting examples and encourage the masses to perform heroic labor exploits.

In order to vigorously wage this year's battle, party organizations should carry out political and ideological work in a vigorous and aggressive manner. Party committees at all levels should closely link the 100-day battle with the work of implementing the party Central Committee's letter to all party members, and should insure the bringing about of new progress in the movement to win the red flag of the three revolutions.

Party organizations and functionaries should make all battlefields seethe with innovations by unanimously calling on all party members to fully mobilize, to this end, the various instigation and propaganda means. By promoting a sense of responsibility and the role of functionaries of economic agencies, they should also help these functionaries to score gains in the battle.

The 100-day battle to greet the significant 30th anniversary of the founding of the republic is a rewarding struggle designed to demonstrate to the entire world the lofty authority and glory of the republic founded and led by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, and the spirit of the heroic Korean people.

Our people, holding in high esteem the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, have always dedicated endless loyalty to him in their difficult and ordeal-strewn revolutionary struggles, are tenacious and strong people who can perform any work if called upon by the party and can surely achieve any challenging goals whatsoever.

Just as they always have in the past, all party members and workers, with burning loyalty, should perform brilliant exploits in today's battle. Thus can they add further luster to the fatherland's brilliant history.

It is a boundless glory and happiness for our people, holding in high esteem the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who opened a new era of socialism and communism in our country and who established a most dignified and mighty independent nation in this land, thus opening a new era of national prosperity and development, to greet the 30th anniversary of the republic's founding.

Let all surely win a brilliant victory in the 100-day battle and turn the 30th anniversary of the founding of the republic into a meaningful revolutionary festival by firmly uniting around the leader, deeply cherishing national pride, holding in high esteem the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song as a great leader.

BRIEFS

ENVOY TO GUINEA-BISSAU DEPARTS--Luiz Cabral, president of the Council of State of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, on 15 May received our country's ambassador, Yim Hak-chol, upon his departure. During the meeting, the ambassador respectfully conveyed the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's warm greetings to the president. The president asked the ambassador to convey sincere greetings to the leader on behalf of the party, government and people of Guinea-Bissau and himself. [Excerpt] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 22 May 78 SK]

BURMESE DELEGATION LEAVES--Pyongyang, 24 May--The Burmese educational delegation headed by Maung Maung Aye, vice-minister of education of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma, left Pyongyang by air on 23 May. It had been visiting Korea since 9 May. While staying in Korea, the delegation visited historic sites of revolution, educational and cultural institutions, industrial establishments and other places in Pyongyang and local areas. It laid a wreath at the foot of the monument to fallen fighters of the People's Army in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0414 GMT 24 May 78 SK]

HEAVY-DUTY WAGONS--Pyongyang, 23 May--The June 4 Rolling Stock Factory, one of the powerful railway vehicle production centres of the country, produced in the recent one month 136 more wagons than the earlier monthly peak. For further consolidating the material and technical foundations of railway transport and fully meeting the growing demand of the national economy for transport, our country is replacing light rails with heavy rails with the attendant increase of the production of heavy-duty wagons. The monthly output of heavy-duty wagons at the June 4 Rolling Stock Factory has jumped this year 2.5 times compared with that in the like period last year as a result of a rise in the proportion of pressing and stamping and the introduction of a new welding method. Now the workers there are waging an energetic speed campaign with the resolution to increase the output of wagons this month by 60 percent above last month. [Excerpt] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1034 GMT 23 May 78 OW]

DIRECT U.S. HOUSE CONTACT WITH KIM TERMED 'UNACCEPTABLE'

SK020306Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0301 GMT 2 Jun 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 2 June (HAPTONG)--South Korea today turned down a suggestion reportedly made by U.S. House Speaker Thomas O'Neill that U.S. congressional investigators obtain testimony from former Korean Ambassador to the U.S. Kim Tong-cho on the alleged Korean payoff scandal in a third country.

A ranking Foreign Ministry official, in a comment on the latest Washington POST report saying Tip O'Neill made such a new proposal, said neither the reported proposal has been notified to the government, nor is it acceptable.

Kim, who served in his Washington post in the early 1970s, has been accused of a role in the alleged payoff scheme and is being sought by the U.S. Congress for testimony. The U.S. House of Representatives Wednesday passed a resolution demanding his sworn testimony, but the Seoul government has rejected it, terming it "an open blackmail."

Talks With Congress Suggested

SK020101Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0057 GMT 2 Jun 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 2 June (HAPTONG)--Rep. Yi Chol-song, head of the opposition New Democratic Party, today put forth a proposal to dispatch a parliamentary mission to the U.S. in a bid to improve Korea-U.S. relations strained by Wednesday's passage of a U.S. House resolution calling for former Korean Ambassador to the U.S. Kim Tong-cho's congressional testimony on the alleged Korean influence-buying scheme on Capitol Hill.

He told a group of local reporters that in dealing with issues pending between Korea and the U.S. "parliament-to-parliament contact is needed on top of government-to-government diplomacy." To discuss those matters, he said, a special House sitting should be convened at an early date.

Warning that the U.S. congressional action could serve no useful purpose, the opposition leader expressed hope that the U.S. Congress will reverse its decision on Korea, which could cut non-military aid to Korea unless the former Korean diplomat is allowed to testify before House panels concerned on the alleged Korean payoff scandal.

NDP Rejects Talks

SK020322Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0314 GMT 2 Jun 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 2 June (HAPTONG)--The ruling Democratic Republican Party today rejected the opposition proposal that the National Assembly send a parliamentary mission to Washington to improve relations between the two countries strained by Wednesday's U.S. House resolution threatening to cut off or reduce non-military aid to Korea unless former Korean Ambassador to the U.S. Kim Tong-cho is made available for testimony before a U.S. House panel on the alleged Korean scandal.

It would only deepen the emotional confrontation between the two countries over the "irrational" U.S. congressional action and would serve no useful purpose, Rep. Kim Yong-tae, DRP floor leader, said.

"Our government has made it clear that it would reject any such U.S. congressional demand which is in violation of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Immunity. It would be meaningless to send a parliamentary mission to Washington at this juncture, but the majority camp will attend a House Foreign Affairs Committee meeting to discuss the new situation if the panel session is asked by the minority side," the majority floor leader said.

Meanwhile, Rep. Kil Chon-sik, DRP secretary general, denounced the U.S. House action as stemming from a "big power mentality." Describing it as an illusion of some U.S. congressional quarters which regard Korea as America's fief, Rep. Kil said that his party cannot even consider sending a National Assembly delegation to Washington now.

Government Seeks Alternatives

SK020120Y Seoul HAPTONG inEnglish 0111 GMT 2 Jun 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 2 Jun (HAPTONG)--South Korea was reported today ready to make some sort of accommodation with the U.S. Congress on the controversial issue of a testimony by a former Korean diplomat on the alleged Korean payoff scandal if the U.S. House suggests a reasonable formula under which the diplomat can cooperate with it without compromising his diplomatic immunity.

While firmly rejecting Wednesday's U.S. House resolution demanding a sworn testimony from former ambassador to the U.S. Kim Tong-cho, a Korean Government source said the government would certainly consider if the U.S. Congress comes up with a realistic and reasonable formula. It said the government was expecting a counter-proposal from the U.S. House to an earlier Korean suggestion for Kim to give the U.S. Congress his knowledge of the scandal through personal correspondence or telephone interviews. If the expected alternative suggestion is realistic and reasonable, then the government will consider it in a positive manner, it added. It also suggested the most probable alternative, and the one that is acceptable to Korea, is for U.S. Congressional officials to come to Korea for informal interviews with Kim.

In the meantime, Foreign Minister Pak Tong-chin last night said there is absolutely no possibility for Kim to visit the U.S. to appear before the U.S. Congress. Pak made the remark during a reception for the foreign diplomatic corps here apparently to re-emphasize Korea's rejection of the U.S. Congressional resolution. The government Thursday angrily rejected the U.S. congressional action, terming it "an open blackmail."

Resolution 'Stains U.S. Tradition'

BK020019Y Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 2 Jun 78 p 4 SK

[Editorial: "Misconceived U.S. Resolution"]

[Text] The threatening Congress resolution on Korea adopted by the House of Representatives Wednesday could do no less than cause our adversaries to presume that the U.S. commitment to the security of this country is eroding. The House voted 321 to 46 for the resolution, warning that it may cut off nonmilitary aid to Korea if the Korean Government fails to provide sworn testimony from former Korean Ambassador to the United States Kim Tong-cho. The rather contradictory part of the resolution is the sense of the House as expressed in it.

The resolution states that the U.S. House of Representatives senses that the denial or reduction of nonmilitary assistance for Korea would not, at the present time, harm the national security of the United States or imperil the territorial integrity of Korea. Supporters of the blackmail-type resolution knowingly or unknowingly underestimated the deep consequences of such an ill-conceived legislative action when they approved it. They were also not properly aware or appreciative of the cooperation the Korean Government has extended as far as it can go within the framework of domestic laws and international practices.

The man whose testimony is sought by the U.S. House ethics committee is a former Korean diplomat. Diplomatic immunity for the former Korean ambassador to the United States is protected by the pertinent provision of the Vienna Convention signed in 1961. As some congressmen opposing the resolution said, the resolution would set a dangerous precedent affecting diplomatic immunity if the ex-ambassador was forced to give testimony. In fact, the Korean side has offered constructive alternatives that can avoid setting the precedent of giving up diplomatic immunity provided in the Vienna Convention. The House resolution has created a very subtle problem as much for the United States as for Korea.

By approving this ill-advised resolution, the United States has told the world that it is prepared to use nonmilitary aid to blackmail one of its traditional allies into submitting to its misdirected request which clearly conflicts with the existing international convention and practices. Thus, the resolution has left something of a stain in the U.S. tradition of respecting international conventions and practices. Strictly speaking, the nonmilitary aid that may be cut off under the House resolution is not significant in itself. It is not a grant-type one, but involves some \$50 million worth of food under the U.S. Food for Peace Program which must be paid back on a long-term basis.

Korea annually buys some \$1,000 million worth of various U.S. agricultural commodities, and these purchases are associated with U.S. grain aid under the give-and-take principle. What really concerns the Korean people are the political and military implications of the U.S. House action that is in the nature of a threat to one of its staunchest allies. Given the very volatile and tense military situation on the Korean Peninsula, any indiscreet U.S. action similar to the one taken by the House of Representatives would contribute to destabilizing rather than stabilizing the situation in this part of the world. The Korean Government has been cooperating and will continue to do so in the U.S. House probe of the so-called lobby scandal, but such cooperation should be forthcoming within the limit of international law and practices to assure our political integrity, which is the basis of cooperation between any two sovereign nations.

U.S. AMBASSADOR SNEIDER TESTIFIES TO THREAT FROM NORTH

SK020147Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0135 GMT 2 Jun 78 SK

[Text] Washington, 1 Jun (HAPTONG)--Richard Snider, U.S. ambassador to Korea, said today that South Korea is still under the threat emanating from North Korea.

Noting that the war capability of the North is significant, the ambassador, in his testimony before the subcommittee on international organizations of the House international relations, chaired by Rep. Donald Fraser (D-Minn.), declared the North Korean attitude is very hostile and an unexpected incident can take place at any time.

In evidence of the possibility, the envoy took the fact as an example that the Kim Il-song regime has been concentrating its troops and military equipment near the Demilitarized Zone. Since the Korean Government is also concerned about the possibility of the North Koreans' infiltration into Korean communities in the United States, he conveyed such a fact to the State Department, the U.S. diplomat disclosed.

On the testimony of former Ambassador Kim Tong-cho before the U.S. Congress, the ambassador cited that the Korean Government is trying to render all cooperation within the limits of the Vienna Convention. Finally, the envoy added that the priority of U.S. policy toward South Korea lies in maintaining traditional friendly relations between the two countries and giving continuous support for strengthening the deterrence of war in the country.

ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS PLANNED FOR NEXT FEBRUARY

SK300045Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0040 GMT 30 May 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 30 May (HAPTONG)--Rep. Kil Chon-sik, secretary general of the ruling Democratic Republican Party, said Monday that the ruling camp will stick to its original plan to hold the next general election sometime in February.

Speaking to a group of DRP cadets at the party's training institute in suburban Seoul, Rep. Kil said that even if the opposition New Democratic Party proposes that general elections be held within this year, we will not even consider it. He further described as a sheer rumor a widely spread speculation that elections for the National Assembly will be conducted within this year.

The opposition camp has informally proposed to the ruling side that the general elections be held sometime within this year. The next general elections are to be held sometime between September and February.

KIM YONG-SAM DENIES HE WILL QUIT OPPOSITION PARTY

SK290830Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0818 GMT 29 May 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 29 May (HAPTONG)--Denying a wide-spread speculation that he would secede from the New Democratic Party to form a new political party, Rep. Kim Yong-sam, former head of the major opposition party, said today he will stay in the party.

Rep. Kim, a vigorous critic of incumbent party leader Rep. Li Chol-sung, told reporters that he would make every effort to help rebuild the party's image as a "genuine" opposition force, which he said has been tarnished under the leadership of Rep. Li. He admitted he had been asked by some religious figures and politicians to join their move to organize a new political party.

However, he said he rejected their offer after concluding that it would be better for him to stay in the NDP and help modify the "marred" image of the party. He also reiterated his demand for the resignation of Rep. Li saying Li should assume responsibility for the party's tarnished image.

Criticizes Opposition Leader

SK020112Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0109 GMT 2 Jun 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 2 June (HAPTONG)--Rep. Kim Yong-sam, former head of the New Democratic Party, says that the people's trust in his opposition party has dropped to the lowest point since Rep. Yi Chol-sung took over the party hegemony.

In a mimeograph sent to some 3,000 core party members today, Kim also maintained that Yi should be held responsible for the dire situation in which the party finds itself. The missive was released in the form of a response to a recent open letter addressed to him by Yi's close aides in which they demanded to know how he came to slander the party during his trip to the United States in February.

In the mimeograph, Kim also accused the incumbent party leader of having refused, in violation of the party charter, to act on a request for the convocation of a special party convention to discuss the coming presidential election. He said it was legal that a dissident group, now campaigning for the restoration of the allegedly lost opposition mentality for the party, filed a written demand with signatures of more than one third of the party convention delegates.

MINISTER CALLS FOR INDUSTRIAL PLANT EXPORT LAW

SK300117Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0103 GMT 30 May 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 30 May (HAPTONG)--Commerce-Industry Minister Choe Kak-kyu said today that it is necessary for the government to enact the plant export promotion law within this year to boost the nation's export sales. Minister Choe made these remarks at a monthly trade promotion conference, which was presided over by President Pak Chong-hui at the capitol this morning.

To help cover the export risk arising from the remarkable changes in Korea's export patterns from light industry products to heavy and chemical industry products, the Korea Export Insurance Corporation will be inaugurated early next year, Minister Choe said.

Plant exports and export sales of heavy and chemical industry products on a deferred payment basis would greatly contribute to the development of the machinery industry in Korea, have higher foreign exchange earning rates and be free from import restrictions of advanced nations, Minister Choe said. However, Minister Choe expressed the fear that excessive competition among local exporters and the lack of prior market surveys may impair Korea's credit in world trade.

Therefore, Minister Choe said that his ministry will adopt a prior approval system for plant exports under which a local exporter will be required to conclude an export contract for plant exports within six months. The ministry will tighten qualifications for plant exporters, excluding Korean construction firms engaged in overseas construction projects from the list of industries eligible for plant exports, Minister Choe said. Instead, the list will include the machine-making industry, the chemical industry and the fiber-manufacturing industry, Minister Choe said.

Minister Choe revealed that Korea's merchandise exports in the first four months of this year totaled 3,639 million dollars, an increase of 29 percent over the like period a year earlier.

Thanks to brisk shipments of steel products, motor vehicles and other heavy and chemical industry products, commodity exports reached 1,002 million dollars, and this month's export target of one billion dollars will be attained without a hitch, Minister Choe said.

Merchandise imports in the January-April period of this year came to 4,051 million dollars, Minister Choe revealed. Of the four-month import total, 1,635 million dollars worth came from Japan, some 50 percent more than in the comparable period a year before, he said.

Despite the government's effort to rectify the trade imbalance between the two neighboring countries in disfavor of Korea, there has been no improvement in the trade gap between them thus far this year, he added.

At the trade promoting meeting, Foreign Minister Pak Tong-chin said that his ministry will launch stepped-up diplomatic activities to explore the U.S. market, which took about one-third of Korea's total export sales. Minister Pak said that his ministry will also launch governmental and non-governmental negotiations with Japan to expand trade volume on a reciprocal basis.

TRADE GAP WITH JAPAN CONTINUES TO WIDEN

SK300870Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0813 GMT 30 May 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 30 May (HAPTONG)--The trade gap--exports against imports--between South Korea and Japan has been widening thus far this year.

According to the latest analysis on the two-way trade made by the Commerce-Industry Ministry, South Korea's imports from Japan totaled 1,635 million dollars during the first four months of this year, showing a rise of 50 percent over the like period a year earlier. On the other hand, Korea's exports to Japan during the January-April period of this year amounted to 719 million dollars, reflecting a rise of only 20 percent over the comparable period a year before.

This showed that South Korea sustained a deficit of 916 million dollars in trade with Japan during the first four months of this year.

Although the government has encouraged local traders to shift import sources from Japan to Europe and other regions in the wake of recent import liberalization measures, there was no remarkable improvement in the trade gap between the two countries, sources pointed out.

In view of lower freight costs, the sources said, Korea's imports from Japan, especially those of semi-finished raw materials, will continue to rise in the future. Unless something is done to help offset higher freight costs in the case of imports from other areas, it is very difficult for South Korea to narrow the trade gap now lopsidedly favoring Japan, the sources said.

NAM TOK-U TO VISIT U.S. ON NUCLEAR PLANT FINANCING

SK270240Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0235 GMT 27 May 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 27 May (HAPTONG)--Deputy Premier and Economic Planning Minister Nam Tok-u will visit Washington in late June to negotiate for the introduction of U.S. loans to help finance the construction of Korea's Nos. 7 and 8 nuclear power plant projects, it was learned here today.

Minister Nam is expected to leave Seoul on 15 June. Senior officials at the Economic Planning Board, including Choe Son-nae, EPB assistant minister for economic cooperation affairs, will accompany Nam, according to EPB sources.

After the Washington visit, he will fly to Saudi Arabia and Kuwait for talks on matters of mutual concern with officials of the Middle East countries, notably the issue of securing oil supply. He is to return home toward the end of June, the EPB sources said.

STATUS OF U.S.-SUPPORTED POWERPLANTS REPORTED

SK020134Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0121 GMT 2 Jun 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 2 Jun (HAPTONG)--With the dedication of the nation's first nuclear power unit and No. 3 generator at the Incheon thermal power station, Korea's power generating capacity will rise by 912,000 kilowatts.

The Korea Electric Company has reported to the Energy-Resources Ministry that the maximum output of the nation's first nuclear power unit is fixed at 587,000 kilowatts, some 6,000 [as received] kilowatts less than the originally planned 595,000 kilowatts, ministry sources said. The state-run utility firm has also reported that the maximum output capacity of No. three generator at the Incheon thermal power station was set at 325,000 kilowatts, the sources said.

However, the state-operated firm has readjusted downward the maximum outputs of the existing power plants due to the lack of full power generating capacity, the sources said.

The maximum output of the first, second and third generators at the Ulsan thermal power station was slashed down from 660,000 kilowatts to 600,000 kilowatts; that of the first and second generators at the Honam thermal power station from 600,000 kilowatts to 560,000 kilowatts; and that of the first and second generators at the Pusan thermal power station from 132,000 kilowatts to 120,000 kilowatts respectively, the sources disclosed.

As a result, the nation's total power generating capacity virtually increased by 800,000 kilowatts from 5,790,000 kilowatts to 6,590,000 kilowatts, the sources explained.

Meanwhile, the company has asked Westinghouse Electric Corp. of the United States, the main contractor for the nation's first nuclear plant, to restore the proposed nuclear plant to full capacity as specified in the original contract by the end of this year, the sources said. If Westinghouse fails to comply with the Korean electric firm's demand, it will be required to pay 750,000 U.S. dollars in compensation to the state-run firm, the sources said.

Westinghouse earlier pledged to pay one million dollars to the Korean firm for the delay it had made in the construction of Korea's first nuclear power unit, the sources added. The first nuclear power unit was to be dedicated late last year on a turn-key basis, but the dedication was delayed until this month.

RFR RADIO COMMENTS ON VARIOUS SUBJECTS

Reports U.S. House Resolution

SK021159Y Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification [Clandestine] in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 2 Jun 78 SK

[Text] Washington/AP/JIJI--On 31 May the U.S. House of Representatives overwhelmingly passed by a vote of 321 to 45 a resolution stating that the House will be prepared to deny or cut economic aid to the Pak regime if it refuses to make Kim Tong-cho, former South Korean ambassador to the United States, testify about the Pak Chong-hui clique-sponsored cash payments to U.S. congressmen.

House Speaker O'Neill said: Let there be no doubt that the consequences will be great if the Government of South Korea refuses to cooperate, and warned: We will not tolerate evasive responses in the face of such a serious matter.

Reporting on the house action, JIJI [a Japanese news service] added that it is certain that the resolution will pose a strong pressure on the South Korean Government.

Celebrates Eighth Anniversary

SK020142. Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification [Clandestine] in Korean to South Korea 1100 GMT 1 June 78 SK

[Unattributed commentary: "On the Occasion of the Eighth Anniversary of the Beginning of Broadcasting by the Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification"]

[Text] Eight years have passed since 1 June 1970 when the Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification was grandly aired to the entire world, filling South Korean revolutionaries and the masses of all strata with deep emotion and delight. At this historical moment, looking back upon the arduous but proud path which VRPR has traversed, we are filled with strong emotion and excitement.

During the past 8 years, amidst warm affection and unstinted encouragement from revolutionaries and listeners, VRPR, as a true spokesman of the intentions and aspirations of all the patriotic masses, has produced good results while striving with burning revolutionary zeal to carry out its sacred mission of the times and the people.

VRPR rings across the world as a voice of revolution which implants in the hearts of our revolutionaries and the South Korean masses the great Kimilsongism--the immortal chuche ideology--which is a true guiding ideology for the revolution in the chuche era and for the future of mankind; a guide which delineates the truth concerning national liberation, class liberation and the liberation of man, leading revolution and reunification to glorious victory and honor; an agitator which vigorously calls the masses to the anti-fascist, anti-U.S. democratization and national salvation struggle to remove the claws of aggression and the trap of subjugation and smash the chains of oppression and the yoke of exploitation; and a bell at dawn which heralds freedom, a new life, a new society and a new morning in a prosperous fatherland.

Today, amid circumstances in which the fascist Pak Chong-hui clique is perpetrating unprecedented suppression of the press and is making desperate efforts to make all the press into a government patronized one, not only our people, who are looking eagerly for a voice of justice, but also overseas compatriots and progressive peoples of the world who are interested in the situation in South Korea have come to pay more attention to VRPR. As a result, listeners are increasing daily.

Feeling a sense of intimacy toward VRPR, South Korean people of all strata call it "our broadcasting station," and through the station they learn of great Kimilsongism and the revolution. Listening to VRPR, they say unanimously: There is no radio station in South Korea except the Voice of the RPR which we should listen to.

Thus VRPR resounds at the safehouses of the party members who carry out the arduous underground revolutionary struggle, at student dormitories and study rooms of intellectuals who demand genuine democracy, at the barracks of the enlisted men of the South Korean Army who gnash their teeth with indignation, and even in the homes of religionists and small and medium businessmen.

Today VRPR has become an intimate friend of our people, enjoying their absolute love, and a dignified radio station enjoying the support of the progressive people of the world. Taken aback by the might of the VRPR broadcast--which is growing daily--the fascist, maniacal Pak Chong-hui clique is trying desperately to prevent the broad masses of people from listening to our broadcast, clamoring that the VRPR broadcast greatly moves the people's minds. Furthermore, the Pak Chong-hui clique ridiculously and obsequiously brought a lawsuit against VRPR before the International Broadcasting Association while deperately jamming the station.

These are the deathbed throes of the fascist, maniacal Pak Chong-hui clique. No matter how hard it tries, the Pak Chong-hui clique cannot stop the voice of justice and truth nor block us from advancing together with the broad patriotic people. VRPR will resound more loudly in accord with the national desire and the demand of the times, and will vigorously struggle together with the South Korean workers, farmers, students, intellectuals, religionists, patriotic armymen, small and medium businessmen, patriotic national capitalists and other South Korean people of all strata.

The present situation clearly shows that the confrontation between the vicious Pak Chong-hui clique, which is pursuing justice and reunification--has reached its peak, and the showdown between democracy and fascism is drawing near. VRPR, which greets its eighth anniversary at this violent moment, will more vigorously advance as a trumpet rousing the masses of people in the struggle for democracy and against the military fascist Pak Chong-hui clique and as a bell of dawn hastening the new morning of a reunified fatherland.

Scores Japan's Continental Shelf Designs

Sk010455Y Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification [Clandestine] in Korean to South Korea 1100 GMT 31 May 78 SK

[Talk: "Tenacious and Vicious Act of the Japanese Reactionaries To Plunder Even Seabed Resources"]

[Text] Recently the Japanese reactionaries have been perpetrating all possible schemes to have the Japanese domestic law concerning the South Korea-Japan Continental Shelf agreement passed by the Diet.

On 31 May, before the commercial and industrial committee of the Liberal Democratic Party deliberating on the bill on the domestic law concerning the South Korea-Japan Continental Shelf agreement, Japanese Prime Minister Fukuda stressed the need for early ratification of the Continental Shelf pact, clamoring that failure to ratify the pact 4 years after it was concluded is a breach of international trust. On 12 May, at the settlement committee of the House of Representatives, Fukuda called for passage of the domestic law concerning the Continental Shelf pact during the current Diet session. On the same day, at a meeting of high ranking officials of the Liberal Democratic Party, Fukuda said he would make every effort to have the domestic law passed without fail--even if it mean extending the current Diet session for 38 days.

The desperate scheme by the Japanese reactionaries to have the domestic law on the Continental Shelf pact passed during the current Diet session is an unpardonable criminal act revealing their dark intention to further strengthen their aggression and plunder against the Korean Peninsula and to plunder even the seabed resources of our country.

As is widely known, despite opposition from our people and world public opinion, the Japanese reactionaries and the Pak Chong-hui clique have perpetrated all sorts of schemes for 4 years to have the criminal South Korea-Japan Continental Shelf agreement ratified by the Japanese Diet. This is well proven by recent facts alone.

Glomoring that conclusion of the South Korea-Japan Continental Shelf agreement is in accord with the demands of the South Korean people, on 14 February the traitor Pak Chong-hui sent Pak Tong-chin to Japan to beg the Japanese Diet for passage of the Japanese domestic law on the Continental Shelf agreement. At that time the Japanese authorities promised Pak Tong-chin that they would make every effort for early Diet passage of the domestic law. On 27 March in Seoul, the Pak Chong-hui clique begged the Japanese minister of economic affairs for his active cooperation in connection with the early passage of the domestic law.

The Japanese authorities have continuously devised plots to plunder the seabed resources of our country. The Japanese reactionaries, who have constantly perpetrated schemes for aggression and plunder against the Korean Peninsula, finally passed the domestic law bill on the South Korea-Japan Continental Shelf pact through the Commercial and Industrial Committee of the House of Representatives on 6 April, passed the bill at a plenary session of the House of Representatives and sent it to the House of Councillors on 10 April.

The Japanese authorities are trying to have the domestic law on the South Korea-Japan Continental Shelf agreement passed by the Diet even by prolonging the Diet session. In particular, the Japanese authorities are clamoring that failure to ratify the continental shelf agreement at the current Diet session would involve matters of international faith. This is intended to plunder the seabed resources of our country and to realize their ambition for reinvasion.

As is already known to the world, with the support of the U.S. imperialists and by perpetuating the division of our country, the Japanese reactionaries are attempting to make South Korea into a market for their goods, a land for capital investment and the supply of raw materials. They also aim to control the Korean Peninsula by dispatching self-defense forces if necessary. To realize these ambitions, the Japanese militarists have strengthened their ideological, cultural and economic infiltration and extended their claws of reinvasion into South Korea since the conclusion of the South Korea-Japan normalization agreement with the Pak Chong-hui clique.

We resolutely condemn these criminal acts of the Japanese militarists. The Japanese reactionaries must immediately abolish the South Korea-Japan Continental Shelf agreement, relinquish their ambition for reinvasion of our country and discontinue aid to the Pak Chong-hui clique.

Criticizes ROK's 'Silencing Refugees'

SK221210Y Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification [Clandestine] in Korean to South Korea 1100 GMT 21 May 78 SK

[Unattributed commentary: "An Act Aimed at Silencing Refugees"]

[Text] It has been revealed that recently the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique suggested to Yang Yong-man, who sought refuge in Canada as a consul of the Korean Consulate General there, that it would pay him a pension if he switched his reason for taking refuge there from a political one to an humanitarian and sympathetic one.

Glancing at Yang Yong-man's reason for taking refuge, it was due to the Pak regime's fascist yusin suppression stretching even to persons working overseas.

In a recent press interview Yang Yong-man confessed that he determined to seek refuge since he was tired of the Pak regime's fascist acts of suppression. In the light of this, it would be an act of unparalleled cowardice to change one's reasons for taking refuge.

This attempt clearly shows once again the regime's shameless intent to try to silence Yang Yong-man for fear that he will reveal the puppet's criminal maneuvers with which it has been directly or indirectly suppressing overseas compatriots' antigovernment activities through the dispatch of members of the Korean Central Intelligence Agency [KCIA]--while also staging such dirty acts as the Pak Tong-son incident.

As you well know, the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique has been using every means to maintain power, using rifles and swords at home and scattering money and valuables abroad. Despite this, the puppet clique has been isolated and rejected domestically and internationally. What is worse, in recent years Pak Chong-hui's lackeys have, one after another, been defecting from him. That in recent years some KCIA members and more than 10 diplomats abroad have consecutively gone into exile in the United States, West Germany, Brazil, Japan, Denmark and Canada, is vivid evidence of this. The exiles have all testified to the Pak regime's antinational and antidemocratic criminal acts.

Kim Sang-kun, former counselor of the Korean Embassy in the United States and concurrently former deputy chief of the KCIA U.S. branch, and former KCIA director Kim Hyong-uk have testified at public hearings of the international organizations subcommittee of the U.S. House Foreign Relations Committee that the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique's dirty payoff scandal in the United States and the Kim Tae-chung kidnapping incident were conducted by KCIA agents under the direct command of Pak Chong-hui.

Former Foreign Minister Choe Tok-sin advocated that Pak Chong-hui step down from power for the democratization of Korean society and the fatherland's reunification, exposing the Pak Chong-hui puppets' bribery acts in the United States' Korea-Japan collusion, fascist suppression and "two Korean" plot maneuvers and so forth.

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique could not but be bewildered with such occurrences. Therefore it viciously maneuvered to change the refugees' minds with threats, blackmail, conciliation and tricks--while striving to block the government officials' defection overseas. One example of this is that in June last year the puppets sent a man named Min Pyong-kwon to former KCIA Director Kim Hyong-uk in a maneuver to silence him. At that time the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique approached Kim Hyong-uk saying that if he returned to Korea with his family a secure life would be guaranteed or that if he lived in a third country much money would be paid--while threatening to kidnap or assassinate him if he did not accept these proposals. As Kim Hyong-uk did not reply to this, the puppets repeated their stereotyped act of defaming him. The pension offer to Yang Yong-man who sought refuge in Canada also has the ring of the puppet's conciliatory and deceptive maneuvers.

However desperately the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique strives, it will neither be able to control its internal disorder nor hide its historically unpardonable criminal acts. The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique's desperate maneuvers are only the pitiful wriggling of those facing downfall. There is no doubt that the more desperately they struggle, the sooner they will be driven into an impasse. We must overthrow the nation-selling traitor Pak Chong-hui puppet clique by firmly uniting with one another, and should resolutely struggle for democracy, the people's rights and the fatherland's independent reunification.

TSEDENBAL RECEIVES BULGARIAN YOUTH DELEGATION

OW281042Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1853 GMT 25 May 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 25 May (MONTSAME)--Y. Tsedenbal, first secretary of the MPRP Central Committee and chairman of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium, today received a Bulgarian youth delegation headed by B. Shteryanov, first secretary of the Dimitrov Communist Youth League. The delegation is participating in the 17th MRYL congress.

Present at the meeting were S. Jalan-aajab, member of the Politburo and secretary of the MPRP Central Committee; G. Adyaa, chief of a department of the MPRP Central Committee; D. Tsolmon, second secretary of the MRYL Central Committee; and Kostadin Gyaurov, Bulgarian ambassador to the MPR.

TSEDENBAL RECEIVES POLISH GROUP ATTENDING MRYL CONGRESS

OW281044Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1829 GMT 25 May 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 25 May (MONTSAME)--Y. Tsedenbal, first secretary of the MPRP Central Committee and chairman of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium, has received a Polish youth delegation headed by (T. Krzysztow), chairman of the Main Council of the Federation of Socialist Unions of Polish Youth. The delegation is participating in the work of the 17th MRYL Congress.

Present at the meeting were S. Jalan-aajab, member of the Politburo and secretary of the MPRP Central Committee; G. Adyaa, chief of a department of the MPRP Central Committee; L. Tudeb, first secretary of the MRYL Central Committee; and Roman Gajzler, ambassador of the Polish People's Republic to the MPR.

BRIEFS

HOSBAYAR VISITS BENIN--Ulaanbaatar, 30 May--Today's UNEN reports that an MPR delegation headed by O. Hosbayar, MPR deputy minister of foreign affairs, recently made an official friendly visit to the People's Republic of Benin. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1440 GMT 30 May 78 OW]

INTERNAL, BORDER TROOPS OFFICER--Ulaanbaatar, 28 May--Today's UNEN carries an article by Maj Gen S. Dorj, chief of the Political Department of Internal and Border Troops of the MPR. He writes that internal troops [Chekisty] and border troops solemnly observe the jubilee of the glorious Soviet border troops. Mongolian border troops, he notes, constantly strengthen their combat collaboration and cooperation with the border troops of the USSR and have learned and will continue to learn from their combat traditions and rich experience. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 0519 GMT 29 May 78 OW]

LIVESTOCK BREEDING PROGRESS--Ulaanbaatar, 28 May--Presently 8.6 million head of livestock are being raised in Mongolia, which is 1.7 million more than at the same time last year. The survival rate of livestock born this year is 97.6 percent, and in some aymags this figure is over 98 percent. [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 0525 GMT 29 May 78 OW]

BANGLADESH DELEGATION TO VISIT RANGOON FOR TALKS

BK311428Y Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 31 May 78 BK

[Text] A delegation to be led by the foreign secretary of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, Mr Tabarak Hussain, will visit the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma from 6 to 10 June 1978. While in Burma, the delegation will discuss the Burma-Bangladesh border problem and matters of mutual interest.

BOTATAUNG LAUDS TALKS, HOPES FOR SOLUTION TO BORDER PROBLEM

BK020933Y Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 0140 GMT 2 Jun 78 BK

[From the Press Review: 2 June BOTATAUNG editorial: "Burma's Positive Stand"]

[Text] "Prolong the bonds of friendship and curtail hatred; do not violate moral principles even if others do." That is the advice of U Ne Win, president of Burma and chairman of the Burma Socialist Program Party. This advice serves as a guideline for Burma in adhering to its independent foreign policy and also reflects the magnanimity of Burma in upholding good relations with its neighbors.

The Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma is connected by land and water with Bangladesh, Thailand, the PRC, India and Laos. Burma has worked primarily in the direction of achieving understanding, friendship and mutual cooperation in its relations with other nations. Particularly in dealing with neighboring countries, Burma has showed its goodneighborly spirit.

Project Naga Min was not implemented for the purpose of persecution on racial or religious grounds. It was only because of the instigation by a group of unscrupulous persons and some religious organizations that problems arose. The present problem concerns only Burma and Bangladesh and does not concern any Moslem religious organizations.

The positive stand taken by Burma is to solve the problem peacefully through diplomatic means. It also amounts to practically implementing the advice of the party chairman, that is: Prolonging the bonds of friendship and curtailing hatred. This further shows Burma's good attitude toward neighbors.

We hope that the Bangladesh delegation, which will soon visit Burma to discuss the Burma-Bangladesh border problem as well as matters of mutual concern, will respond with understanding to Burma's positive stand and also be able to solve the problem in a way mutually beneficial to both countries.

BURMESE PAPER NOTES ARMY ATTACK ON KAREN INSURGENTS

BK280946Y Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 0140 GMT 28 May 78 BK

[From the Press Review: 28 May BOTATAUNG editorial: "Victorious People's Army"]

[Text] On 8 and 9 May a column of the 2d Kachin Rifles Regiment clashed violently with 200 insurgents led by commander (kabagyaw) alias Narloo of the 2d Regiment, 1st Brigade of the KNU [Karen National Union] insurgents, at (Win-Day) village, about 12 miles northeast of Thaton, Mon State, in the jurisdiction of the Southeast Military Command.

Sixteen insurgents, including (Kabagyaw), were killed and several others wounded. Seven government soldiers gave their lives for the country and 25 others were wounded.

The People's Army is gallantly crushing all local as well as foreign leftist and rightist saboteurs for the stability of country's independence and sovereignty, for the security of the country's territorial waters and land, and to safeguard the socialist democratic construction work in the country, sacrificing many lives.

It is fighting victoriously against the KNU--racist saboteurs--in the Mon and Karen states, the so called "Karenni Progressive Party"--stooge of the BCP [Burma Communist Party]--in the Kayah State, and the so called "KIA" [Kachin Independence Army]--racist saboteurs--in the Kachin State.

AFP Report

BK261525Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1520 GMT 26 May 78 BK

[Text] Rangoon, 26 May (AFP)--A well known Karen rebel was killed in a clash with government forces earlier this month, the NEWS AGENCY BURMA reported today.

Government troops patrolling near the town of Thaton 80 miles (128 km) due east of Rangoon in the southeast command area clashed with a 200-strong Karen National Union (KNU) rebel force on May 8.

The report said that the KNU leader Narloo was killed during the encounter and a further search and destroy operation by government forces routed rebel remnants who fled due north leaving behind 16 dead. Government forces suffered 7 dead with 25 wounded.

Narloo was reported to have gone underground in 1949, returned to the fold in 1964, gone underground again in 1965 and in 1977 emerged as commander of the KNU First Division with the rank of major.

PHNOM PENH WILLING TO HOLD TALKS WITH SRV IN SEVEN MONTHS

BK020512Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0501 GMT 2 Jun 78 BK

[Text] Bangkok, 2 Jun (AFP)--Cambodia will be willing to open talks with Vietnam in 7 months time if Hanoi stops all hostile acts between now and then, reliable diplomatic sources said here today.

The proposal was made in a 15 May note to Hanoi from the Phnom Penh Government, which gave copies to several friendly countries, the sources said.

The note, delivered by way of the Lao Embassy, which handles Vietnamese interests in Phnom Penh since Cambodia broke off relations at the end of last year, makes four demands.

1. That Vietnam stop all attacks and provocations against Cambodia's territorial integrity, whether by air, sea or land.
2. That Vietnam stop infiltrating spies or subversive agents and end its attempted coups d'etat and other interference in Cambodian affairs.
3. That Vietnam drop once and for all its plan to integrate Cambodia into an Indo-chinese federation depending on Hanoi.
4. That Vietnam respect Cambodia's independence, territorial integrity and sovereignty.

The note said that if for a period of 7 months starting from 15 May Vietnam met these four demands, then "an atmosphere of friendship and trust having been restored, the two countries can meet to find a concrete and definitive solution to their problems."

"This four-point proposal is the only course that conforms to the interests of the two peoples," the Cambodian Foreign Ministry said in its note, which the resolutions said was the answer to an official Vietnamese note of last 10 April, which the Cambodian Government had rejected.

The Vietnamese note proposed a three-point settlement comprising a cease-fire, talks and an internationally-guaranteed agreement.

Phnom Penh dismissed the Vietnamese note as an attempt to cover up a new offensive mounted in early April. The Cambodian Government claimed that the Vietnamese army offensive was directed towards Phnom Penh and was broken after a week of hard fighting.

The Cambodian proposal aims at putting the ball back in the Vietnamese court by agreeing in principle to Hanoi's offer to negotiate, on condition that Vietnam first passes a goodwill test by obeying a 7-month cease-fire.

PRC AMBASSADOR, SRV ENVOY CALL AT FOREIGN MINISTRY

BK020458Y Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0430 GMT 2 Jun 78 BK

[Text] Comrade Hsu Huang, PRC ambassador to Laos, recently informed Comrade Khamphai Boupha, vice minister of foreign affairs, of the incident regarding Overseas Chinese in Vietnam. Comrade Nguyen Si Hoat, SRV charge d'affaires ad interim in Laos, also informed Comrade Souban Sithilatt, staff director of the Foreign Affairs Ministry, of the matter regarding the Hoa nationality in Vietnam.

The Lao Foreign Affairs Ministry expressed thanks to the comrade PRC ambassador and the comrade SRV charge d'affaires for their information, and expressed regret over the incident.

Both the PRC and the SRV are socialist countries. The two countries have maintained fine solidarity and have cooperated with each other for a long time. Therefore, the LPDR Foreign Affairs Ministry hopes that the problem of the Overseas Chinese in Vietnam will be settled through peaceful means on the basis of friendship and in the interest of the peoples of the two countries.

THAI AMBASSADOR HOSTS RECEPTION FOR FOREIGN MINISTER UPPADIT

BK020412Y Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 2 Jun 78 BK

[Text] On the evening of 1 June His Excellency Set Herabat, ambassador of the Kingdom of Thailand to Laos, held a reception at the Thai Embassy in Vientiane in honor of His Excellency Uppadit Pachariyangkun, who is now visiting Laos to sign trade and transit agreements between the two countries.

Attending the reception as guests of honor on the Lao side were His Excellency Vice Premier Phoun Sipaseut, His Excellency Vice Minister Singkapo Sikhotchounlamani, His Excellency Khamma Phomkong, and many high-ranking cadres. The reception was held in an atmosphere of close friendship and cordiality.

THAI PAPER REPORTS KAYSONE OUT OF VIENTIANE FOR REST OF WEEK

BK020258 [Editorial Report BK] Bangkok: NATION REVIEW in English on 2 June carries on pages 1 and 3 a report on the Uppadit-led Thai delegation signing a trade pact in Vientiane and on the Thai delegation's activities during its visit to Laos. The article reads in part:

"Mr Uppadit at first intended to deliver a message from Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan to Lao Prime Minister Kaysone Phomvihon. But the Lao premier has been away from Vientiane and will not be back by this week. So Mr Uppadit handed General Kriangsak's message through Lao Deputy Prime Minister Nouhak Phoumsavan whom he met during a courtesy call on Wednesday afternoon."

PHOUN SIPASEUT RECEIVES NEW BRITISH AMBASSADOR

BK020418Y Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 2 Jun 78 BK

[Text] At the Foreign Affairs Ministry at 1100 yesterday, Vice Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs Phoun Sipaseut received J.A.B. Stewart, the new ambassador of the United Kingdom to Laos, after the latter presented his credentials to President Souphanouvong on the morning of 31 May. On this occasion, Vice Premier Phoun Sipaseut had a cordial, friendly conversation with the ambassador.

BRIEFS

NATIONAL RADIO DELEGATION--A Lao national radio delegation headed by Chaleun Vongsamang, director general of the Lao National Radio Department, left Vientiane on the morning of 25 May for visits to the radio and television facilities of the Hungarian People's Republic, the People's Republic of Bulgaria, and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic. The delegation was seen off at the Vientiane airport by staff directors, chiefs of various offices and a number of officials attached to the National Radio Department. The Lao national radio delegation's visits to the three fraternal socialist countries are aimed at further strengthening the solidarity and mutual assistance and cooperation between the Lao national radio and its radio and television counterparts in those countries. [Text] [Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0430 GMT 25 May 78 BK]

PRESS DELEGATION TO HUNGARY--Vientiane, 26 May--A delegation of the Press Department of the Foreign Ministry led by Director Kithong Vongsai, yesterday left Vientiane for Budapest to attend the fifth conference of socialist countries' press departments to be held there from 29-31 May at the invitation of the Press Department of the Hungarian Foreign Ministry. [Vientiane KPL in English 0924 GMT 26 May 78 BK]

BUDDHIST DELEGATION TO MPR--Vientiane, 30 May--A Buddhist delegation led by Kamphon Malivong, director of the department for religious affairs of the Ministry of Education, Sports and Religious Affairs, yesterday afternoon left Vientiane for Ulaanbaatar to attend the religious conference of Asian countries to be held there 5-7 June. [Vientiane KPL in English 0950 GMT 30 May 78 BK]

CUBAN AMBASSADOR'S NEWS CONFERENCE--Vientiane, 26 May--Cuban Ambassador to Laos Roberto Valdes Vivo yesterday held a news conference in Vientiane on preparations for the 11th World Youth and Students Festival to open in Havana, next July. [Vientiane KPL in English 0918 GMT 26 May 78 BK]

CUBAN PARTY LECTURER--Vientiane, 26 May--Gladys Pereira Fernandez, lecturer from the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, paid a visit to Laos from 13-24 May. Ms Fernandez visited sites in Vientiane capital and gave a report to the propaganda and training school of the Propaganda and Training Board of the Central Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party and other schools on the experiences of the Cuban revolution. [Vientiane KPL in English 0922 GMT 26 May 78 BK]

YOUTH FESTIVAL PHOTO EXHIBIT--To welcome the 11th International Student Congress scheduled to be held in Havana, on the evening of 30 May the Lao People's Revolutionary Youth Union Central Committee, together with the Ministry of Propaganda, Information, Culture and Tourism and the Cuban Embassy, jointly opened an exhibition of color paintings and black and white photos on the content and emblem of the congress. Attending the opening ceremony were Son Khamvanvongsa, staff director of the Ministry of Propaganda, Information, Culture and Tourism; Cuban Ambassador Roberto Valdes Vivo; many departmental directors and deputy directors; and members of the Lao People's Revolutionary Youth Union Central Committee. [Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 31 May 78 BK]

DPRK FILM SHOW--On the occasion of the 23d anniversary of the establishment of the Association of Korean Residents in Japan, on the evening of 25 May DPRK Ambassador Yi Taek-hyon and his wife hosted a film show at the national theater in Vientiane. Attending the film show were several important persons, ranking cadres, combatants and office employees from various ministries, and Vientiane residents. [Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 26 May 78 BK]

UPPADIT REPORTS ON LAO VISIT, TALKS WITH CAMBODIAN ENVOY

BK021210Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1152 GMT 2 Jun 78 BK

[Text] Bangkok, 2 June (AFP)--Foreign Minister Uppadit Pachariyangkun arrived back in Bangkok today after a visit to Vientiane for the signing of a Thai-Lao bilateral trade agreement, disclosing that he discussed Thai-Cambodian border clashes during a brief talk with Cambodian Ambassador Sam San while in Vientiane.

An agreement to transport goods to and from Laos by the Thai Government at a reasonable but yet undetermined price, was inked on Wednesday by Dr Uppadit and his Lao counterpart, Mr Phoun Sipaseut.

The agreement will go into effect "as soon as possible, Dr Uppadit said, and it may be discontinued anytime after one year at the discretion of either country, providing three months notice is given.

Dr Uppadit said that he also met briefly with Cambodian ambassador to Laos, Mr Sam San, at a reception held in Vientiane, and he asked the ambassador to inform Phnom Penh that a continuation of Khmer intrusions into Thailand will seriously affect the normalization of Thai-Cambodian relations.

The Thai foreign minister said that Thailand still maintains a policy of moving toward normalized relations with all neighboring countries, to which Ambassador Sam San replied that Phnom Penh pursues the same policy.

Dr Uppadit said he then declared that the continuation of this policy would prove very difficult for Phnom Penh as long as Khmer border aggressions failed to cease.

When the ambassador was asked if Cambodian Deputy Prime Minister Ieng Sary will visit Thailand in June, a visit that was originally scheduled for early May but was postponed indefinitely, the ambassador replied that Mr Ieng Sary would be in New York for meetings at the United Nations and would not be able to respond to the invitation at this time.

Random attacks across the troubled Thai-Cambodian border have not diminished as had been expected following the visit by Dr Uppadit and a Thai delegation to the Cambodian capital in early February.

MATICHON COLUMN CRITICIZES GOVERNMENT'S POLICY TOWARD U.S.

BK311036Y Bangkok MATICHON in Thai 30 May 78 pp 7 and 10 BK

[Chumchun Phunsawat's column: "Thailand-United States; The Path To Being Reenslaved"]

[Text] Since U.S. Vice President Mondale trampled on the dignity of Thai people during his 2-day visit here, Thai people have been asking themselves whether or not Thai leaders should continue to follow the U.S. tail.

Prime Minister Gen Kriangsak Chamanan clearly stated that the United States still honors its commitments, which are derived from the SEATO pact and the Thanat-Rusk joint communique, despite the dissolution of SEATO headquarters and the end of the Indochina war. He also said Thailand is willing to meet its obligations for the benefit of self-defense, mutual cooperation and assistance in the military field, which is also human rights. [as published]

This means Thailand will ask for more U.S. military assistance and, in return, might allow the United States to open a radar station here. Any objection to this idea would be tantamount to a denial of the prime minister's position as a human rights defender.

The prime minister's words clearly reflect his thinking. But let us turn to the United States. We can see that the United States is now making an all-out effort to keep Southeast Asia because this region is rich in natural resources and is an area where it can dump products and weapons. This is why the Vietnam war was widely expanded by President Johnson. Leaders of countries in this region have been persuaded to hate the communists so that they will buy more weapons from the United States for communist suppression. The United States pays special attention to Thailand because Thailand holds one of the most important strategic locations, which attracts big powers who want to control this region. Moreover, Thailand possesses raw materials which are used in producing war weapons, such as the uranium deposits at Ban Chiang and Khon Kaen in the northeast and the radioactive sand in the south. Since the United States and the Soviet Union are madly engaged in an arms race for world hegemony, if the United States could dominate Thailand it would be one step ahead of the Soviet Union--after having recently suffered many setbacks.

World public opinion might feel that the United States has changed its attitude toward Indochina, however, Thailand can still be very useful to the United States despite the end of the Indochina war. This explains why the United States is returning to interfere in Thailand. It should be noted that this time the United States finds it easier to approach Thailand because the country is being ruled by a regime not duly elected. One of the major policies of all elected governments since 14 October 1973 has been to release Thailand from previous commitments with the United States--such as the withdrawal of U.S. troops on 30 March 1976 during the tenure of Prime Minister Khukrit Pramot.

As the situation in the world and Indochina changes, leaders with common sense in each country have been trying to achieve self-sufficiency for their countries, defend national interest, dignity and independence and follow the road toward peace. Why does Thailand have to shamefully cling to the U.S. war animal and act strangely? Why does Thailand touch the painful wounds of our Indochinese neighbors who used to think that we closely colluded with the United States to oppress and kill their people? Why can't we choose a path that will lead us to a future of dignity and independence? It is probably because this matter is linked with the personal interests of certain groups of individuals who are so afraid of the communists that they have to register themselves as stooges of the United States before the eyes of the world.

Thailand has never been recognized as a neutral nation by Third World countries because of its open military alliance with the United States. ASEAN, of which Thailand is a member, has frequently announced its desire for Southeast Asia to be turned into a zone of peace and neutrality. However, it is now being regarded as a new SEATO with the support of the United States. There can be no peace or neutrality, because while the big powers are scrambling to dominate Southeast Asia, Thailand's armed forces are tied to the United States. General Kriangsak's action has plunged Thailand into a condition of war because enemies of the United States will now also consider Thailand as a military target.

General Kriangsak should review his policy and decide whether he wants to live as a "free man" or as a "slave". Does he want to serve U.S. interests before those of his own country and lead this nation to calamity? If he chooses to hold his country's interests uppermost, he will not have to write the book "Twenty Years and Twenty Days" [autobiography of Nguyen Cao Ky] or be condemned by the people later. Does he want to bear the blame for what he has done?

LUXEMBOURG'S PRIME MINISTER TO ARRIVE FOR VISIT 4 JUNE

BK020142Y Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 2 Jun 78 p 1 BK

[Text] The prime minister of Luxembourg is due to arrive in Bangkok on Sunday [4 June] for a 2-day official visit, an informed source said yesterday. Prime Minister Gaston Thorn is interested in strengthening economic ties between his country and Thailand.

Luxembourg is a member of the European Economic Community (EEC), and talks between Mr Thorn and Thai Government leaders may also touch on economic co-operation between EEC and ASEAN, the source added.

NEW U.S., PRC AMBASSADOR NOMINATIONS APPROVED

BK010140Y Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 1 Jun 78 p 1 BK

[Text] The Thai Government has approved the nominations of the new Chinese and American ambassadors to Thailand and the U.S. administration has likewise endorsed the nomination of the new Thai ambassador to Washington, Foreign Minister Uppadit Pachariyangkun reported yesterday.

The new Thai ambassador to the United States is Krot Wiseturakan, former ambassador to the Philippines. The new Chinese and American ambassadors to Thailand are Chang Wei-lieh and Morton Abramowitz, respectively.

COMMERCE MINISTER TO LEAD DELEGATION ON PRC VISIT

BK020604Y Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 2 Jun 78 BK

[Text] Official sources have reported that Commerce Minister Nam Phunwatthu will lead a trade delegation to China on 10 June. The sources noted that the 26-member delegation, which is expected to negotiate the purchase of Chinese diesel oil and the sale of Thai agricultural and textile products, will proceed to Iran on 24 June.

The delegation's visit to China follows a trade and technical agreement concluded during Prime Minister Kriangsak's trip to the mainland last March. The delegation comprises 12 government officials, 5 state enterprise representatives and 9 businessmen.

FIRM SIGNS AGREEMENT WITH DPRK ON MANUFACTURED GOODS

BK300332Y Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 30 May 78 p 6 BK

[Text] Thailand early this month signed an agreement in North Korea to export about 400 million baht worth of various manufactured goods, which is considered a major breakthrough in attempts to diversify Thailand's marketing resources, Deputy Commerce Minister Prok Amaranan announced yesterday.

Mr Prok said such successful diversifications of resources will help Thailand build up its bargaining power in dealings with other trading countries--particularly Japan. Trade with North Korea was initiated by Mr Prasit Phothasuthon, the manager of Grant International Co Ltd.

Mr Prasit told the Business '78 [Bangkok NATION REVIEW Business Section] that he visited that country from April 18 to May 5 and discussed trade with North Korean traders who were willing to import about 400 million baht worth of Thai products. He said that his company signed an agreement with North Korea to purchase about 400 million baht worth of iron products, minerals, zinc and other manufactured goods.

"The company is considering selling the same value of products needed by Korean traders including managanese, tin, wolfram, rubber, rice, maize, beans, sugar, gunny bags and textile products in return," said Mr Prasit.

The manager also paved the way for trade on a barter basis between the Thai and Korean governments. "I expect that Thailand will be able to barter on trade with North Korea at an amount of 1 billion baht--mainly on agricultural products," cited the manager.

Two years ago, the Provincial Electricity Authority (PEA) approached the North Korean Government to import 500 million baht worth of electric appliances and generators used in PEA projects while the authorities would export agricultural products in return. This matter was scrapped following the change of government and currently re-introduced by the Grant International Company.

Mr Prasit said that he is now dealing with various North Korean companies including Korea Ferrous Metal Export-Import Corporation, Korea Machinery Export Corporation, and Korea Mineral Export-Import Corporation. This will be on a direct trade between Thailand and North Korea without going through processes of any operators in other countries as normally practiced, said Mr Prasit.

DETAILS OF TRADE AGREEMENT WITH GDR REPORTED

BK310231Y Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 31 May 78 p 6 BK

[Text] An agreement to normalise trade between Thailand and the German Democratic Republic (East Germany) was signed here on Monday, an informed source from the Board of Trade of Thailand (BOT) said yesterday.

Trade between the two countries is currently carried out through either England or the Netherlands. The source said under the agreement signed, East Germany proposed to sell all kinds of electric appliances, optical products, printing machinery, furniture, equipment, ships and cars to Thailand.

The agreement was signed by Mr H. Boese, director general of the Ministry of Foreign Trade, who is the leader of the East German four-man team. The trade mission will leave Thailand tomorrow.

The products Thailand proposed to export to East Germany, the source said, include cotton fabric, tobacco leaves, vegetable oil, crumb rubber, canned pineapple, peanut, grinded fish, and canned fruit.

The source said the trade agreement signed with East Germany will help facilitate Thailand to export more to that country and will also help reduce the trade deficit with that country too.

Thailand has had a trade deficit with East Germany since 1976 though the trade volume between the two nations was not big. In 1976 Thailand exported 700,000 baht worth of goods to that country and imports were recorded at 10.8 million baht. A trade deficit of 10.1 million baht was recorded.

The trade deficit was increased in the following year when Thailand exported merely 100,000 baht worth of goods to that country and imported 19.7 million baht worth of goods.

The East Germany trade mission will meet with the Association of Thai Industries today for further discussion on the industrial products to be traded between the two countries.

GOVERNMENT WILL PROSECUTE ILLEGAL BURMESE IMMIGRANTS

BK310131Y Bangkok POST in English 31 May 78 p 3 BK

[Text] All Burmese minority entering Thailand without going through immigration process from the beginning of next month will be treated as illegal immigrants and will be prosecuted, a senior military officer of the Supreme Command forward section said yesterday.

He said that authorities would issue ID cards to the Burmese minority who are permitted temporary asylum in the country. But he stressed that the armed Burmese rebels, namely, alleged drug kingpin Khun Sa and his fellowmen, would be evicted from Thai soil by today, the deadline given by the Thai Government.

300 KARENS, MONS ORDERED TO LEAVE THAI TERRITORY

BK310133Y Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 31 May 78 p 1 BK

[Text] Kanchanaburi--Some 300 Karen and Mon rebels residing in this western province have been ordered to leave Thai territory by the middle of next month, Governor Charoensuk Silapan said yesterday.

These rebels who occasionally crossed into Burma to fight against the Burmese Government forces had been using Sangkhaburi as their sanctuary for quite a long time, the governor added.

The Thai Government had ordered the Burmese rebels out of the Thai soil several times in the past. "They left.... but, facing strong pressures from the Burmese Government they time and again fled back into our country," the governor said.

This order however will get them out once and for all, he said, adding that Border Patrol Policemen would be routinely plying the Thai-Burmese border to prevent the rebels from returning to Thailand.

Mr Charoensuk also referred to the illegal entries of Karens and Mons from Burma into the districts of Thongphaphum and Saiyok, saying that these aliens usually compete against the natives as regards employment. The governor said the order would apply to this group of people as well.

Kuomintang, Kachin Rebels

BK271501Y Bangkok POST in English 27 May 78 p 5 BK

[By Subin Khoenkaeo]

[Text] Chiang Mai--The last remnants of armed Kuomintang [KMT] forces numbering some 250 men, as well as 170 armed Kachin tribesmen will be departing their mountain strongholds along the Tham Ngop Range in Fang district by the end of the month.

Chiang Mai Deputy Governor Suep Rotprasoet and Deputy Policy Superintendent Lt Col Niran Witthayawutthikun were told by KMT Colonel Lee Sin-seng, chief aid to Gen Lao Lee, that armed members of the KMT would be leaving Thai soil by the end of this month.

Col Lee, who welcomed the officials to the mountain headquarters of the KMT, said that he appreciated the recent announcement that the unarmed members of his people numbering some 400-500 families would be allowed to stay in Thailand and that the government would consider granting them Thai citizenship.

He said that he understood the motives of the Thai Government in trying to preserve good relations with neighboring countries such as Burma.

Col Lee's sentiments were echoed by Lt La-Tung, communications officer, and encampment chief Lt La-Samla [Kachin names as published] of the Kachin armed minority groups, respectively. La-Tung had been sent in from the Shan state to supervise the departure from Thai soil of the armed Kachin forces.

Both KMT and Kachin officials said that most of their people had already left Thailand, adding that "heavy weapons" had already gone.

The deputy governor told the KMT and Kachin leaders: "We are not enemies." And went on to say that Thailand would not interfere in any mix-ups between the minority groups and Burmese Government troops, as long as the incidents did not take place on Thai territory.

Col Lee said that KMT chieftain Gen Lao Lee was presently seriously ill and had been moved to a house on the outskirts of Chiang Mai town so that he could be near a doctor. He did not explain what the illness was.

Kachin tribesmen and members of the KMT make their living trading in jade from mines in Burma and southern China. Deputy Governor Suep said that this business was legal with the jade being delivered to several lapidaries in Chiang Mai. The finished products are directly exported to Hong Kong and are not sold locally.

The Kachin leaders said that they were moving to the now deserted camp on Doi Lang. "The camp was overrun by Burmese troops earlier during the dry season, but now that the rains have begun they (Burmese troops) have been withdrawn." Doi Lang is located about 500 metres from the borderline on the Burmese side. "During the advent of the dry season, troops will be sent in and we retreat; and, once the rains begin, we go back," La-Samla explained. Asked by the Bangkok POST if he would expand on his operations and lines of retreat, La-Samla refused to elaborate, but admitted that the last line of retreat would probably be back across the border into Thailand.

OFFICIAL COMMENTS ON BURDEN OF REFUGEE CENTERS

BK021004Y Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 0000 GMT 2 Jun 78 BK

[Excerpt] Deputy Interior Undersecretary of State Police Maj Gen Sisak Thammarak, in his capacity as director of the Center for Admissions for Refugees, has told journalists that the number of refugees entering Thailand still exceeds that of those going on to third countries and the birthrate in 13 refugee centers throughout the country has apparently decreased, which indicates that birth control practice introduced to refugees by the Planned Parenthood Association of Thailand and government officials has been successful. The deputy under secretary of state said the government has been trying to send the refugees to their countries, because they have become a heavy burden for Thailand in terms of food. The Thai Government's policy is not to allow refugees to remain in Thailand permanently. Asked about reports that businessmen have helped refugees sneak out of refugee centers to work for them, the deputy Undersecretary replied that all provinces which have refugee centers will be instructed to take strict precautions against such practices. He added that any province that cannot solve this problem will have to bear responsibility for its consequences.

UBON RATCHATHANI GOVERNOR DISCUSSES LAO BORDER SMUGGLING

BK011444Y Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 1300 GMT 1 Jun 78 BK

[Interview with Ubon Ratchathani Governor Pramun Chanchamong on smuggling activities in his province--date not given]

[Excerpt] [Pramun] Ubon Ratchathani Province is still facing the problem of smuggling activities, particularly in the northern part of the province along the border with Laos. There is no problem along the Cambodian border for the time being. The contraband goods from Laos consists mainly of bulls, buffalo, pigs, opium, heroin and weapons.

I am paying special attention to the border areas of Si Muang Mai district where a smuggling racket of a group of influential businessmen is operating; I mean financially influential. It is necessary that we take certain measures to step up the prevention and suppression of such practices.

NATION REVIEW CALLS FOR SUBREGIONAL SEA LAW AGREEMENT

BK300348Y Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 30 May 78 p 2 BK

[Editorial: "Sub-regional Sea Law Concept Must Be Fully Studied"]

[Text] The law of the sea conference has ended in Geneva without even the minimal decisions expected being taken. During the first two weeks the delegates wasted precious time quarrelling over whether the Ceylonese chairman, who had chaired former conferences, should continue or not, finally deciding in his favour. Toward the end, the delegates were debating whether the Palestinian Liberation Organization should be admitted. By pointing out these [distractions], we mean that the inconclusive conference had all the trappings of a UN General Assembly session. The conference will reconvene in New York in August.

It is a moot point whether the law of the sea agreement will be signed by all the participating nations during this century, but many of the countries are implementing some of the points that have already been agreed upon--notably the extension of the economic zone to the 200-mile limit. During the last days of the Geneva conference the Thai delegation has had some ideas which seem extremely good if they could be implemented.

One idea is that ASEAN members should start negotiations to work out sub-regional agreements on the law of the sea. We understand that Thailand--the biggest fishing nation in this region--is going to take the initiative and we strongly back this move. Director General M.L. Phiraphong Kasemsi of the International Organization Department, who led the Thai delegation to the conference, says that the concept of the 200 mile exclusive economic zone is catching on all over the world. He sees little hope that it will be written off--a dim hope which Thailand had cherished when it decided that it would be the last country in this region to subscribe to the concept.

The delegation will submit a report to the committee which concerns itself with the economic zone, pointing out that the international trend is in that direction and so Thailand should go along with the concept and declare her 200 mile exclusive economic zone. Since our economic zone will overlap those claimed by neighbouring countries--Burma, Malaysia and Cambodia--the recommendation will be for bilateral talks for demarcation of the sea along the guidelines provided by principles that have been already agreed upon in previous sea law conferences.

All this appears very fine on paper but it will take extremely skillful diplomacy to make it work in practice. The Thai fishing industry, being the best in Asia apart from Japan, is not very much trusted by our neighbours and the bilateral agreements we have sought with some of the countries have not been successful. But the declaration of the exclusive economic zone must precede everything since it is a unilateral gesture which our neighbours have already made.

It is only after that we can think of moving in the directions that have been recommended. We like the sub-regional concept of working out an agreement within the framework of ASEAN and little time should be lost in making a close study of the proposals which we should make and along what lines discussions should be held.

CONTINUED REPORTAGE ON ETHNIC CHINESE MEETINGS PROTESTING PRC CHARGES

OW311856Y Hanoi VNA in English 1508 GMT 31 May 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 31 May (VNA)--Representatives of Hoa people at rallies across the country have expressed indignation at the Chinese side's distortions about ethnic Chinese in Vietnam. Many speakers refuted the groundless accusation that "Vietnam is ostracising and evicting Hoa people" by speaking of their own situation.

Thirty Hoa representatives in Ha Nam Ninh Province met in the provincial capital of Nam Dinh, some 100 kilometres south of Hanoi. One Hoa, Mr Kieu Phi Ai, ex-officer in the Vietnam People's Army and now a technician of the electricity service, said:

"During my active service, my wife and our four children were shown every kindness by the local administration and population. I am very surprised and hurt to see that China is distorting Vietnam's policy towards the Hoa people, which undermines the solidarity between the peoples of the two countries."

At a similar meeting in Quang Ninh Province on the border with China, Mr Vong Hoi, 63, former vice president of the provincial committee of the Vietnam Fatherland Front and now a pensioner, said: "I am a worker of Hoa stock who experienced French domination and I put great value on my present life here."

One of Mr Hoi's children was graduated from the teachers' college and another is a second-year student at the college of mining and geology.

On 29 May 1978, more than 1,200 representatives--mostly Hoa people--of various strata of the population of Hau Giang Province, some 150 kilometres west of Ho Chi Minh City, met in Can Tho capital to express support for the Vietnamese Foreign Ministry statement of 27 May rejecting the Chinese side's distortions.

Speaking at the meeting, Huynh Van Kiem, a representative of small traders of Chinese descent in Can Tho city said: "My father is a Chinese and I was born in Vietnam. Throughout my 60 years my life has been tied to the destiny of the Vietnamese people. Through the two wars of resistance I have seen that the Communist Party of Vietnam has always attached importance to and worked for the strengthening of the friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Vietnam and China."

In Haiphong, VNA correspondents went to various factories with large numbers of Hoa workers and interviewed several on this question.

Gian Tan, 54, member of the Executive Committee of the Vietnam Confederation of Trade Unions and head of the engineering section of the Haiphong cement plant, said: "I have seven sons and daughters and all of them have jobs. My oldest daughter, 25, is a teacher in Ho Chi Minh City. My second daughter is working at the cement plant. She is in the third year of an in-service course run by the college of economics. In fact, Vietnamese and Hoa are equal in study, labour and socialist construction."

VFF Presidium Conference

BK011316Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 1 Jun 78 BK

[Report on 1 June enlarged conference of the VFF Central Committee Presidium in Hanoi to listen to a report on situation of Hoa people in Vietnam--portions recorded]

[Text] Today, the Vietnam Fatherland Front Central Committee Presidium held an enlarged conference in Hanoi to listen to a report on the situation of the Hoa people in Vietnam over the past few days.

Hoang Quoc Viet, VOP Central Committee member and chairman of the VFF Central Committee Presidium, delivered an opening speech. Addressing the conference, the VOP Central Committee member recalled the policy of our party and state toward strengthening the great national solidarity bloc, including the Hoa people, in order to build and defend the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

He pointed clearly to the peaceful and happy life of the Hoa people in our country over the past years and exposed the plots and acts of bad elements who have incited the Hoa people to illegally leave Vietnam for China. At the same time, he protested the Chinese side's slanderous allegations distorting the policy of our state toward the Hoa people.

The conferees listened to statements by various representatives of political parties and mass organizations including Trang Dung, Hoa people's representative and VFF Central Committee member; (Ho Dac Diem), vice chairman of the Hanoi VFF committee; (Phan Thi An), member of the Standing Committee of the Vietnam Women's Union Central Committee; (Le Du), representative of the preparatory committee for the national congress of collectivized peasants; Nguyen Duc Thuan, vice chairman and general secretary of the VGFTU; Huynh Tan Mah, general secretary of the Vietnam Youth Association; Tran Dang Khoa, deputy general secretary of the Vietnam Democratic Party; and Nguyen Xien, general secretary of the Vietnam Socialist Party.

The conferees expressed their indignation at the slanderous allegations and distortions by the Chinese authorities and clearly pointed out the feelings of solidarity, mutual love and assistance among the people of all nationalities, including the Hoa people in the great Vietnamese family. At the same time, they fully supported the 27 May statement by our Foreign Ministry spokesman.

On behalf of the millions of Hoa people in Vietnam, Trang Dung praised the people of all nationalities for their profound solidarity with and their love and support for the Hoa people, and clearly pointed out the wholehearted concern of our party and state for the Hoa people, and Hoa people's positive contributions to the construction and defense of Vietnam. He also voiced the Hoa people's indignation over the slanderous allegations of the Chinese State Council's Overseas Chinese Affairs Office spokesman and of the PRC propaganda machinery against fraternal Vietnam. He said:

[Begin recording] The Vietnamese party and government have adopted a very correct and unswerving line and policy toward the Hoa people in Vietnam. The Vietnamese people have shown very loyal and exemplary feelings for the Hoa people in Vietnam just like Comrade Le Duan, VOP secretary general used to say. As a matter of fact, the social position of the Hoa people in Vietnam has basically changed. They have now become members of the great SRV family of people of various nationalities who are now collective masters of the Vietnamese territory.

This is eloquent proof of the correct line and policy of the Vietnamese party and government toward the Hoa people in Vietnam. Sophistry cannot [words indistinct] and distortion cannot conceal truth. We, the Hoa people in Vietnam, have been educated and cared for by the Vietnamese party and government just like people of other nationalities now living in Vietnam. there is no discrimination against us, let alone so-called massacres. Under party leadership, the Vietnamese and Hoa people are living peacefully and wholeheartedly love each other. This is a reality that no one can deny. [end recording]

On behalf of the Vietnamese working class and laboring people, Nguyen Duc Thuan voiced the concern of our party and state for all the Vietnamese cadres, workers and civil servants of Chinese descent who are performing official duties and engaging in production in various sectors, and pointed out their contributions to the building of a new regime, a new economy and new socialist men in our country. He said:

[Begin recording] The trade union organization has always considered the Vietnamese workers and civil servants of Chinese descent as a component of the Vietnamese national community and the Vietnamese working class. They are entitled to equal rights and political, economic and social benefits, and they perform their obligations just like other workers and civil servants. Their talents have been well used. Since the entire country entered the stage of socialist construction under the rising nationwide revolutionary movement, the Vietnamese people of Chinese descent have enthusiastically participated in the emulation movement for productive labor to diligently and thriftily build socialism with a view to bringing prosperity to the country and happiness to the people, including the Hoa people.

While all Vietnamese citizens, workers and laborers, including those of Chinese descent, were peacefully building the country, the Hoa people were suddenly stirred up, coerced into abandoning their peaceful living and some of them were forced to flee to China. Recently, the spokesman of the PRC State Council's Overseas Chinese Affairs Office fabricated the story about Vietnam ostracizing and terrorizing the Hoa people and robbing them of their property.

The 24 May statement by this spokesman on Vietnam ostracizing, terrorizing and expelling the Hoa people to China has made all the Vietnamese workers, civil servants and people very surprised and indignant. This regrettable event has seriously impaired the solidarity and the friendly relations of comradeship and fraternity between the working classes, peoples and trade union organizations of Vietnam and China. [end recording]

In her statement, (Phan Thi An) voiced the tight solidarity between Vietnamese women and those of Chinese descent, and the equal rights, benefits and obligations they are enjoying in our country, and asserted that the Hoa people have absolutely not been discriminated against, nor have they been terrorized, suppressed and expelled as alleged by the Chinese side. She said:

[Begin recording] In the interests of the two nations and on behalf of all Vietnamese women, the Vietnamese Women's Union expects that the friendship between the countries will quickly become clear and firm like before. For this reason, we fully support the statement by the SRV Foreign Ministry spokesman. We earnestly demand that the two countries' representatives meet quickly to settle the differences over the Hoa people issue in a friendly spirit and in the interest of the peoples of the two countries. We earnestly demand that the Chinese side immediately end its provocative propaganda that impairs the friendship between the peoples of the two countries. [end recording]

Representing millions of youths throughout the country, Huynh Tan Mam voiced his indignation over the Chinese side's side's slanderous allegations and clearly pointed out the profound changes in the life our youths, including youths of Chinese descent, over the past few years in Vietnam, especially since liberation. He stressed that Vietnamese and Hoa youths have been living peacefully together in love, have been supporting one another and have been devoting all their minds and strength to building the country. He continued:

[Begin recording] Reality has indicated that the Hoa people in Vietnam are enjoying the same rights as the Vietnamese people, with the same benefits and obligations. This is in contrast to China, where Vietnamese residents are not permitted to participate in many Chinese organizations and do not enjoy as many benefits as do the Hoa people in Vietnam. The Vietnamese and Hoa people as well as workers and laborers of all strata have recently welcomed the reform of capitalist trade and industry. Even the children of Hoa bourgeoisie [tuu sanr hoa] have deemed the reform necessary. They have expressed their support for the party and state policy of reform and have motivated their families to shift to production.

Our Vietnamese and Hoa youths were deeply moved when they witnessed thousands of Hoa people being terrorized and suppressed by the Kampuchean authorities. Their houses were destroyed and they had to flee to Vietnam, becoming separated from their husbands, wives or children. Our Vietnamese youths and people have sympathized with their situation and have created all conditions for insuring their survival, even though we are facing some difficulties in grain supplies. Faced with such a situation, we do not understand why the Chinese authorities have remained silent.

The Hoa people in Ho Chi Minh City have not been suppressed, massacred and terrorized. This is completely a slanderous and fabricated story. We further wonder what the Chinese authorities are plotting by intentionally distorting the truth to cause national hatred. As representatives of youth throughout the country, we fully welcome the SRV Foreign Ministry spokesman's 27 May statement, a genuine and most correct voice that reflects the unswerving, fair and reasonable stand of the Vietnamese party, government and people. We demand that the Chinese authorities immediately stop all slanderous propaganda activities and distortions which cause national hatred in order to protect our sacred long-standing friendship which has been cultivated through history and which no one has the right to destroy, so that the cause of our two nations can be preserved. [end recording]

The statements delivered by Comrades Nguyen Xien and Tran Dang Khoa reflected the valuable tradition of our people--their feelings of solidarity and mutual love and assistance --in building a happy and abundant life and a prosperous and powerful country. They also voiced the indignation of all members of the Vietnam Democratic Party and the Vietnam Socialist Party and of the brother and sister Vietnamese intellectuals over the slanderous propaganda allegations of the PRC distorting the facts about the situation concerning the Hoa people in Vietnam, and warmly supported the fair, reasonable and completely correct statement by the spokesman of our Ministry of Foreign Affairs on 27 May.

In his closing speech, Chairman Hoang Quoc Viet said:

[Begin recording] At this conference, we have heard reports and have enthusiastically and sincerely exchanged views on the present situation concerning the Hoa people in our country. We have analyzed the situation and distinguished the truth from the distortions by the spokesman for the Overseas Chinese Affairs Office of the PRC State Council. At this conference, we have affirmed the correct and loyal policies of our party, government and Fatherland Front toward the Hoa people in Vietnam. We therefore warmly welcome and support the correct stand of the SRV Government as manifested in the statement by the spokesman of our Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and we support the proposal that the Chinese side end its propaganda and instigation activities and that representatives of the two governments meet soon to settle the disagreements on this issue.

We believe that the friendship between the peoples of Vietnam and China, though temporarily impaired against our wishes and tested through many challenges, will remain crystal clear forever.

Our conference has unanimously agreed that it is necessary promptly to point out the facts about this issue to our people so that they will become fully aware that the contents of the recent statement by the spokesman for the Overseas Chinese Affairs Office of the PRC State Council has impaired the friendship between the peoples of Vietnam and China and only benefits imperialism and the reactionary forces. We hope that after this conference, all mass organizations and all organs and members of the front will continue to organize meetings of large numbers of people to exchange views on the situation concerning the Hoa people in our country and continue to seek to understand thoroughly the policies of our party, government and front to maintain solidarity with and assist the Hoa people so that they will be able to continue to earn their living in the great family of the Vietnamese people of all nationalities, and will denounce and not listen to the bad elements who deceive and threaten them, thus committing mistakes harmful to themselves and their families. [end recording]

Conference Delegate's Remarks

OWO20819Y Hanoi VNA in English 0712 GMT 2 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 2 Jun (VNA)--"In the Socialist Republic of Vietnam the Hoa are enjoying such rights and interests as no Chinese nationals in any other country have ever enjoyed." This affirmation was made by Trang Dung, delegate of the Hoa to the Central Committee of the Vietnam Fatherland Front, at a meeting called by this committee here yesterday in connection with the question of the Hoa people in Vietnam.

He said: "The Hoa came and settled in Vietnam a long time ago. The overwhelming majority of them were poor labourers who fled exploitation and poverty in old China to seek a living in Vietnam. Sharing the same plight, the Viet and Hoa have long been bound by a close friendship which has not ceased to grow with the years, especially since the founding of the Vietnam Communist Party (formerly the Indochinese Communist Party).

"Guided by a correct class line, the Vietnam Communist Party has always considered the Hoa in Vietnam as part of the revolutionary masses. It has organized and led them and the people of other nationalities in Vietnam to unite to fight and win the great victories in the resistance against the French colonialists and the U.S. imperialists. Today, the Viet, Hoa and all other nationalities in the great Vietnamese family are shoulder to shoulder advancing to socialism."

Trang Dung pointed out that over the past twenty years since North Vietnam was liberated from French domination, most Hoa people in the north have been admitted to factories, cooperatives, public offices or mass organisations. It can be said that Hoa are working at practically in all fields of the economy in Vietnam, Trang Dung said.

For instance, of the 12,000 Hoa in Hanoi, more than three thousand are already in government services, not counting thousands of others in cooperatives. Some Chinese-born citizens have been decorated labour heroes by the government. In particular, following the Geneva agreements in 1954, more than 200 children of Hoa people from South Vietnam were sent to the north where they were fed, clothed and educated free of charge by the government. Many Hoa have been appointed to important posts in the schools, public offices, factories and mass organizations.

In reality, the social position of the Hoa in Vietnam has changed radically. The Hoa in Vietnam are enjoying such rights and interests as no Chinese nationals in any country have ever enjoyed.

Trang Dung expressed his regret that for about two months now, when the whole of Vietnam is giving its all to healing the wounds of war and building a plentiful and happy life, a number of ill-intentioned persons among the Hoa in Vietnam spread false rumours to distort the policy of the Vietnamese Government concerning the Hoa. They aroused the non-proletarian national sentiments of the latter, causing quite a few of them who were earning a normal life to hastily sell their property and go en masse to the border to return to China illegally. Their scheme is very dangerous because they want to upset the normal life of the Hoa, sow discord among Viet and Hoa, cause social unrest, undermine production, prevent Vietnam's advance to socialism and, more wickedly still, to undermine the long-standing friendship between Vietnam and China.

Trang Dung also expressed regret that simultaneously with these deeds of the ill-intentioned Hoa, the propaganda machine in China has launched a massive campaign to distort facts and slander the Vietnamese Government, claiming that Vietnam "maltreats, beats and robs the Hoa" and even concocted stories of mass arrests and killings of Hoa people. The fact is that the houses of those Hoa people who have left for China are sealed and placed under the good care of the local authorities. How then can it be said that the Vietnamese Government is expelling Chinese residents, Trang Dung queried.

He concluded: "On behalf of the Hoa people in Vietnam, we earnestly hope that the Chinese party and government stop immediately the provocative propaganda campaign, not to give a false picture of the situation to the Chinese population and not to damage the sacred friendship between the two countries and the two peoples. Instead, it should positively respond to the policy of settling all differences through negotiations and discussions."

Hanoi Youth Union Members

BK020806Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 11 Jun 78 BK

[Text] The Hanoi city chapter of the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union on 1 June organized a meeting of representatives of Hoa union members from various organs, enterprises, work-sites, hospitals and schools to discuss the 27 May statement of the spokesman for our country's Ministry of Foreign Affairs on the issue of Hoa people in Vietnam.

Comrades Hoang Dinh Cay, secretary of the Nguyen Cong Tru Restaurant Youth Union and member of the Seventh Hanoi Municipal People's Council; Ton Ai Hoa, a cadre from the Ministry of Higher and Vocational Education's Capital Construction and Equipment Department; Ly Tuyet Cam, a worker of machine tool manufacturing plant No 1; Hoang Linh, a law student of Hanoi University; Ngo Anh Kim, a Russian-language student of the college of foreign languages; and Hua Khai Lam, working at the Bridge and Road Repair Corporation, expressed their views at the meeting.

Raising the voice of Hoa youths, the meeting's participants said with regret that the Chinese side has distorted the Vietnamese party and government's correct policy toward Hoa people. They totally rejected the erroneous arguments of the spokesman for the Office of Overseas Chinese Affairs of the PRC State Council on Hoa people in Vietnam.

The meeting participants unanimously supported the 27 May statement of the SRV Foreign Ministry spokesman on the Chinese distortion of the SRV Government's policy toward Hoa people in Vietnam. They unanimously passed a resolution stressing that the friendship between the Vietnamese and Chinese peoples must be preserved. The resolution also expressed the determination of Hoa youths to continue to clarify the truth and the correct policy of the Vietnamese government toward Hoa people, to strive to emulate in production and to contribute to stabilizing the lives of the Hoa people who are upset by acts of instigation by bad elements.

Ho Chi Minh City Official

OW011541Y Hanoi VNA in English 1448 GMT 1 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 1 Jun (VNA)--Professor Nguyen Van Chi, president of the Ho Chi Minh City committee of the Vietnam Fatherland Front, says accusations of illtreatment of Hoa people in the city are completely false.

Prof Chi told a VNA reporter: "As a longtime resident here I can say that there is no persecution, arrest, or harm of any kind done to any Hoa in this city. The Hoa have the same rights, interests and obligations as any other citizen of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam."

"Since the liberation of South Vietnam on 30 April 1975, the revolutionary administration of the city at all levels, in spite of numerous difficulties in many fields, has given relief to millions of people both Viet and Hoa. Factories like Viet Thang (formerly Vimytex), Thang Loi (Vinatexco), Phuong Long, Lien Phuong and Chau A are staffed mostly by workers of Chinese stock.

"Thousands of Hoa workers have been admitted to the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union and to trade unions. Increasing numbers of Hoa families formerly living in the slums of the 5th, 6th, 10th and 11th precincts have been allotted new homes. More than 100,000 Hoa children, including those of former capitalist families, are receiving free education at general schools, vocational schools and colleges.

"More than 95 percent of Hoa people voted in elections to the city's people's councils at all levels. Of the 35 Hoa deputies to the National Assembly, three live in this city. Five Hoa are members of the municipal people's council and 30 others are members of district or precinct people's councils. The number of Hoa officials working in the city's administration and front organization at lower levels can be counted in the hundreds.

"In this city, the Viet and Hoa receive equal rations of food, fuel and other necessities. The Hoa's rice rations have not been cut and their freedom of movement is not restricted as claimed by Peking radio. Young people, Viet and Hoa alike, victims of social vices in the old society, are given medical care and education. Many have been restored to full civic rights after re-education.

"A campaign for socialist transformation of private capitalist industry and trade was launched recently in Ho Chi Minh City and the southern provinces. This is a correct and necessary policy which any country advancing to socialism has to carry out. Like other people in the city, the Hoa approve it, and in the process of this campaign, 14 Hoa workers were promoted to the managerial boards of factories. Even prior to the abolition of capitalist trade, hundreds of Hoa capitalists voluntarily shifted to production. They invest capital and personally take part in production at many establishments such as the Dong Tien market gardens, the Thong Nhat (Thong Nhat) agricultural machinery factory, the Gia Lanh (Gia Lanh) silkworm farm, etc. The abolition of capitalist trade is a class struggle to do away with exploitation and is not an anti-Chinese campaign as claimed by a number of reactionary elements."

"If these Hoa capitalists lived in China, they would surely have to go through a similar transformation," Prof Chi said.

Former Cambodian Resident

Hanoi VNA in English 1500 GMT 1 Jun 78 GW

[Text] Hanoi, 1 Jun VNA--"Nobody protected us when Kampuchean soldiers beat us with rifle butts," said Ms Ma Thi Hoa, a worker at the Dong Nai tailoring factory, Bien Hoa, in an interview with VNA.

Ms Hoa was interviewed about China's claims that the Hoa people in Vietnam are being persecuted. Ms Hoa, a former resident of Phnom Penh, was forced to do hard labour by the Kampuchean authorities following the liberation of the city. In late 1975 she managed to escape to Vietnam and was given a job at the Dong Nai factory.

She said: "When my family and other Hoa families were forced out of our homes at gun-point by Kampuchean soldiers, nobody spoke up in our defence. But today when we are living and working in peace here, China loudly claims that we are discriminated against."

Hua Khang, an engineering worker whose wife works at the same factory, said: "Let he who says that we are being persecuted and expelled come here to see our factory."

Bien Hoa, about thirty km north of Ho Chi Minh City, is the biggest industrial centre of South Vietnam, where thousands of Vietnamese of Chinese descent are working at such factories as the Thien Huong glutamate factory and the Vicasa and Sadakim steel works. Many Hoa are deputy directors or heads of technical and supply departments. Since the liberation of South Vietnam, more than 500 Hoa workers have been elected frontrank or model workers.

Haiphong VFF Conference

BK020724Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 1 Jun 78 BK

[Report on 31 May debate among Hoa representatives from various sectors and organs in Haiphong--portions recorded]

[Summary] "The Haiphong Vietnam Fatherland Front committee on 31 May organized a meeting of representatives of Hoa workers from various sectors and establishments in Haiphong to discuss the 24 May statement of the spokesman of the Office of Overseas Chinese Affairs of the PRC State Council to NCNA alleging that the Vietnamese Government is ostracizing Hoa people in Vietnam and expelling them to China and that they are being mistreated.

"The participants in the meeting described their own lives and the lives of their loved ones and other Hoa people in their neighborhoods. They resolutely rejected the Chinese side's slanderous allegations vis-a-vis Vietnam and affirmed that the Vietnamese party and state have always taken as much care of their lives as those of the Vietnamese people."

They expressed the view that the Chinese side's slanderous allegations have seriously affected the militant solidarity between Vietnam and China. "They voiced the common aspiration of Hoa people in Haiphong in particular, and in Vietnam in general, that China should respond to the Vietnamese Government's demand clearly mentioned in the 27 May statement of the spokesman for the Socialist Republic of Vietnam's Ministry of Foreign Affairs. In this statement, the Vietnamese Government proposed that the two sides should meet as soon as possible to negotiate and solve the issue of Hoa people in Vietnam in a fair and reasonable manner in order to consolidate and strengthen the friendly relations between the two countries."

Expressing his great surprise at the Chinese side's slander against Vietnam, Mr Dam Duc Kham of the Haiphong automobile repair shop said:

[Begin recording] "Rumors about Hoa people being robbed of their property when they returned to China are groundless. Before returning to China, these people sold everything they had, ranging from old clothes to sundry small things, and then bought other things to take back to China. Thus, they were not robbed of their property, nor were they expelled from Vietnam. The Chinese spokesman's allegations are affecting the friendship between the two countries, as well as the long-term happiness of Hoa people in Vietnam."

"I hope that the two sides will sit down together in a spirit of friendship and equality and seek ways to stabilize the lives of Hoa people in Vietnam so they can continue contributing with enthusiasm to the building of socialism in Vietnam." [end recording]

Mr Nghi Duc Xuan, an engineering worker of the Sea Transportation Department, spoke with emotion about the Vietnamese party and state's care for him and his family. He said:

[Begin recording] "In my family, all my younger brothers have been properly cared for. My brothers and I went to school and have got jobs. Since my childhood, I have never seen any cases of mistreatment of Hoa people. I think that if the Chinese spokesman knew how my family has lived in Vietnam, he would not dare to say such things." [end recording]

Mr Hoang Hien Vinh, working at the (Tan That Hoa) rubber enterprise, completely rejected the Chinese side's slanderous allegations. He said in clear and crisp voice:

[Begin recording] "I came to settle in Vietnam from China when I was 12 years old. I am now 46 years old. Recently, I heard the Chinese spokesman say that Hoa people in Vietnam have been robbed of their property and expelled to China. Frankly speaking, I can say that what he has alleged is a sheer lie." [end recording]

Brother Kim Da Thanh, working at the maritime products office in Cat Hai district, said with tears in his eyes:

[Begin recording] "A great number of Hoa people were very sorry to leave Cat Ba Island. They were reluctant to leave the place where the local party and state leaders had paid great attention to caring for their lives since liberation. Many of these Hoa people wept over their being forced to leave. This is the truth. There are no such things as 'ostracism, persecution and expulsion' of Hoa people here. No one has confiscated their property." [end recording]

Sister Lam Thieu Lien, a teacher of the Doan Ket Level III general education school in Haiphong, where there are both Vietnamese and Hoa teachers and students, told of the activities of the school and affirmed that there have never been acts of ostracism and mistreatment of Hoa teachers and students:

[Begin recording] "As you all know, my school is one of the big schools in Haiphong with several hundred teachers and several thousand students who are both Vietnamese and Hoa. We have lived together in harmony. There have been no disagreements among us, let alone acts of 'ostracism and expulsion.' This is very obvious. Our Hoa comrades are among the leaders, cadres and workers of the school. For example, the comrade principal of the school is a Hoa and his deputy is also a Hoa, while some 20 percent of teachers of the school are Hoa people. In 1977, 8 out of 9 teachers whose salaries were increased were Hoa comrades." [end recording]

Summing up the debate, the comrade chairman of the Haiphong Fatherland Front committee praised the Hoa compatriots for telling the truth, stressed our party and state's consistent policy of friendship toward Hoa people in Vietnam and voiced full support for our party and state's just line reflected in the 27 May statement of the Foreign Ministry spokesman.

Radio Commentary

OW020218Y Hanoi International Service in English 1000 GMT 1 Jun 78 OW

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Over the past few days, China's huge propaganda machine has spread false information about Vietnam's policy toward Hoa people. Tall stories have been concocted about the abolition of capitalist trade in southern Vietnam. (KWANG CHI CHUNG) a Chinese language newspaper published in Hong Kong, claimed that the socialist transformation campaign is, and we quote, "a surprise attack to rob the Chinese residents in Cholon." Our radio commentator prepared the following analysis of this false propaganda.

It is common knowledge that every socialist country must abolish the capitalist economy. What Vietnam is doing now has been already accomplished by other socialist countries, including China. With regard to the working people as well as to the bourgeoisie, the Communist Party and Government of Vietnam pursue a consistent policy which makes no distinction as regards to this.

As the abolition of capitalist trade is a correct policy and a national action to be taken by any socialist country, no socialist should protest against socialist transformation of the capitalist economy, which is a universal law of socialist revolution. It is quite absurd to ask Vietnam to stop the transformation of capitalist trade simply because some of the capitalists are Hoa people. It is quite absurd to say that Vietnam should allow the bourgeoisie to continue to exploit the working class simply because the bourgeoisie happen to be Hoa.

Facts have shown that our party and government have abolished the operation of any capitalist trader, be he Vietnamese, Hoa or any other nationality. Communists should view events from a class standpoint, not from the standpoint of chauvinism, whether this chauvinism be (?that) of a big or small nation. National chauvinism is a legacy of feudalism and capitalism.

People may ask whether the Chinese authorities have protested against the transformation of capitalist trade in Vietnam to defend the interests of the Hoa people. The answer is no.

As the French paper LE MONDE put it, China applies an inconsistent policy toward Indochina. In Vietnam, China raises its voice to support ethnic Chinese, among them many capitalists and compradors. In Cambodia, the contrary is true. China did nothing to protect ethnic Chinese during the exodus of 17 April 1975 and after. Phnom Penh, nevertheless, is China's privileged ally in the region.

Many Hoa people have fled from Kampuchea to Vietnam to avoid the Phnom Penh regime's reign of terror. These unfortunate ethnic Chinese were assisted by the Vietnamese party, government and people even at a time when Vietnam is stressed with innumerable difficulties caused by the imperialists and international reactionaries' great ambitions toward Southeast Asia.

As the spokesman for the Vietnamese Foreign Ministry put it in his 27 May statement, facts have shown that the deception and coercion of Hoa people in Vietnam to go to China and then the allegation that Vietnam is ostracizing, persecuting and expelling Hoa people are premeditated actions aimed at creating difficulties for the construction of socialism in Vietnam, dividing Vietnamese and Hoa peoples and undermining the friendship between the Vietnamese and the Chinese peoples.

The French news agency AFP remarked on 26 May that a tragic picture conjured up by Chinese journalists is not designed to defend the existing friendship between the peoples of the two countries. The UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL said on 27 May that the film shown on Peking television was aimed at playing on the sentiments of the Chinese people. The anti-Vietnamese campaign conducted by the Chinese authorities has angered the Vietnamese people and given new cause for anxiety to brothers and friends around the world.

More than ever before, the Vietnamese people are waiting for the Chinese authorities to give a positive response to the proposal of their government that China stop its propaganda campaign and sit down at the negotiating table with Vietnam to solve differences concerning Hoa people and other problems concerned. We expect that the Chinese people, whom we have long respected, will show a fair and reasonable attitude so that they may join the Vietnamese in defending the traditional friendship between the two countries.

QUAN DOI NHAN DAN RAPS HONG KONG PAPERS ON ETHNIC CHINESE ISSUE

OW020801Y Hanoi VNA in English 0725 GMT 2 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 2 Jun (VNA)--Under the title "Clumsy Staging and Hard Facts," the army paper QUAN DOI NHAN DAN today lays bare the crude slanders by some Chinese-language newspapers in Hong Kong regarding the question of the Hoa people in Vietnam.

The paper says: "To tell a lie again and again until people believe it to be true, that Goebbels-type propaganda was long buried by history together with Hitler's fascism. Yet, today some people who are stepping into the shoes of Goebbels are trying to dig it out.

"Of late several Chinese language papers in Hong Kong, such as TA KUNG PAO, WEN WEI PA, HSING PAO, KUANG CHIAO CHING, and the English-language HONG KONG EXPRESS have been churning out fabrication after fabrication about the question of the Hoa in Vietnam. Their contentions and details are so similar that every reader can see that there must be someone behind the scene to pull the string orchestrate the whole thing. More noteworthy still, their fabrications were immediately taken up and seasoned with new, hair-raising details with a clear design to whip up a noisy propaganda campaign, about what is called the "dire plight of the Hoa in Vietnam."

After recalling some extravagant fabrications by these newspapers, such as claiming that "Vietnam is forcing 15-year-old Chinese children to join the army to fight Kampuchea" or "Vietnam is robbing Chinese residents of even a pair of sandals and wristwatch," or "many Chinese residents had to kill themselves with poison, by jumping from high buildings, burning themselves to death in a crowd, jumping into the rivers and the sea," etc, the paper says:

The fabrications were so blatant and so ill-concocted that even some Western newspapers had to show their surprise and to remark that this is a calculated action lying in an anti-Vietnam program. In fact, if these Hong Kong newspapers are really concerned with the plight of their countrymen, why have they remained silent for more than three years now in face of the real tragedy of so many Chinese residents in QUAN DOI NHAN DAN queried.

QUAN DOI NHAN DAN continues: "We are no longer in Goebbels' era. Fabrications, however cunningly and carefully made, remain fabrications. Their authors will inevitably end up by dropping stones on their own feet, as a Chinese proverb notes."

PHAM VAN DONG RECEIVES VISITING ZIMBABWE DELEGATION

OW020758Y Hanoi VNA in English 0730 GMT 2 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 2 Jun (VNA)--Premier Pham Van Dong this morning received the visiting delegation of the Zimbabwe people led by Robert Mugabe, co-president of the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front and president of the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU). Also present were Hoang Minh Giam, president, and Tran Danh Tuyen, member, of the Presidium of the Vietnam Committee for Solidarity and Friendship with the Peoples of Other Countries.

Premier Pham Van Dong reaffirmed the Vietnamese people's full support for the just struggle of the Zimbabwe people for independence and freedom against the U.S. and British imperialists and the Ian Smith racists. He expressed his confidence in the final victory of the Zimbabwe people's struggle. The reception took place in an atmosphere of cordiality and friendship.

DOCUMENTS ON UN CONSTRUCTION AID SIGNED

OW011549Y Hanoi VNA in English 1507 GMT 1 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 1 Jun (VNA)--Documents concerning a program for survey and research on construction sites in Vietnam between 1977 and 1981 were signed in Hanoi this afternoon by Vice Minister of Building Vu Quy and Karl Englund, representative in Vietnam of the United Nations Development Program (UNDP).

Under this program aimed at implementing a basic agreement signed in New York on 23 March 1978 with the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, the UNDP will help the Vietnamese Ministry of Building survey and investigate industrial and civil construction projects.

Present at the signing ceremony were representatives of Vietnam's Foreign Ministry and Central Aid Reception Commission.

PARTY, STATE LEADERS ATTEND CHILDREN'S DAY RALLY

OW020810Y Hanoi VNA in English 0733 GMT 2 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 2 Jun (VNA)--More than 700 pupils, representing 80,000 excellent pupils and 150,000 "Good Nephews and Nieces of Uncle Ho" in Hanoi attended a rally at the Ba Dinh Conference Hall on the morning of 1 June to celebrate International Children's Day and close the 1977-1978 school year.

Premier Pham Van Dong and Le Van Luong, member of the Political Bureau of the party Central Committee, secretary of the Hanoi party committee; Mrs Nguyen Thi Binh, minister of education; Tran Vi, alternate member of the party Central Committee and mayor of Hanoi, attended the rally.

Nghiem Chuong Chau, director of the Hanoi educational service, summed up the achievements of Hanoi teachers and pupils in the past school year.

In the contest of the best pupils in North Vietnam, Hanoi won 13 prizes for the fourth, seventh and tenth grade pupils. Two tenth graders of Hanoi were chosen to join in the coming international olympics of young mathematicians. The whole city has 52 excellent pupils in all or each subject.

In the recent school year, Hanoi pupils contributed more than 1 million workdays to public projects in the city. Up to the end of 1977, pupils in the whole city had collected 166 tons of scrap paper and sent 66,000 dong to savings funds.

Speaking at the ceremony, Premier Pham Van Dong asked teachers and pupils to implement the following teaching of Uncle Ho: "Whether Vietnam will become glorious or not, whether the Vietnamese people can match powerful nations in the world or not, that will depend in large measure on our studies."

Also on 1 June, almost 10,000 "Good Nephews and Nieces of Uncle Ho" in the capital and 500 from Ha Son Binh Province paid a floral tribute to President Ho Chi Minh at his mausoleum and visited his house. The children put white lilies, the flowers the late president liked best, into a vase on his working table.

HUYHN TAN PHAT VISITS BINH TRI THIEN PROVINCE

BK020949Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 31 May 78 BK

[Text] Vice Premier Huynh Tan Phat visited Binh Tri Thien Province from 27 to 30 May. He worked with the provincial party committee and people's committee leaders, discussing with them Hue city planning and other capital construction tasks in localities.

The vice premier was briefed by the provincial leaders on the situation of economic development and the situation of implementation of the province's 1978 state plan.

Despite many difficulties encountered in developing the laboring people's right to collective ownership and developing the province's four advantages--agriculture, forestry, fishery and production of construction materials--Binh Tri Thien Province has mobilized the people to highly concentrate on boosting agricultural production, especially the cultivation of subsidiary crops. As a result, it has solved the problem concerning grain and food products, thus making it possible for the local people to gradually improve their living standards. Market prices have been gradually stabilized and the people have overcome difficulties concerning the supply of grain during off-season months. Peasants have produced grain not only for their own needs, but also for the fulfillment of their grain obligation to the state.

Vice Premier Huynh Tan Phat praised the efforts and achievements of Binh Tri Thien Province. He met with and cordially talked with many architects, engineers and cadres of the provincial construction sector. He was guided by the comrades of the standing committee of the provincial party and people's committees on a tour of (Duong Lo) hamlet, (Phu Duong) village, where Uncle Ho lived during a stage of his research work.

The vice premier urged the local people and various sectors to strive to collect and keep objects involving Uncle Ho's activities in this place, in order to further enrich the Ho Chi Minh museum.

The vice premier also visited the native place of party Central Committee General Secretary Le Duan, the Quang Tri ancient citadel, Dong Ha city, the Song Huong cold storage and a number of economic and cultural establishments in the province. He also visited the exhibition on innovations developed by the provincial cadres, workers and civil servants.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY STANDING COMMITTEE COMMUNIQUE ON REORGANIZATION

OW290515Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 28 May 78 OW

[Communique of SRV National Assembly Standing Committee--date not given]

[Text] The National Assembly Standing Committee held a regular session on 26 May under the presidency of committee Vice Chairman Xuan Thuy. Attending the session were representatives of the Council of Ministers, the People's Supreme Court, the People's Supreme Procurator, and Cultural and Educational Committee of the National Assembly.

1. At the proposal of the Council of Ministers, the National Assembly Standing Committee decided the following:

A. To ratify the transfer of duties and organizational tasks of the present management committee for the construction of the Da River project to the Power and Coal Ministry. The Building Ministry and other sectors concerned will take part in the construction of this project according to assignments made by the Council of Ministers.

B. Comrade Minister Ha Ke Tan is now charged with directly assisting the premier in following up, controlling and supervising the construction of this project.

2. In order to insure that the provincial and district people's councils and committees are able to discharge their duties and exercise their authority in the current stage of revolution, at the proposal of the Council of Ministers the National Assembly Standing Committee decided the following:

A. The district people's council will have the following additional responsibilities and authority:

The council will make decisions on economic and cultural development plans for the district on the basis of the district's natural resources and material and technical bases, the requirements for improving the people's living conditions, the obligations of making contributions to the state and the duties and plan norms assigned by the provincial and municipal people's committees subordinate to the central level. The district people's council will examine, approve, estimate and ratify final budgetary statements of the district.

B. The memberships of the provincial and district people's committees will be determined as follows: The provincial and municipal people's committees subordinate to the central level will have 17-21 members. The district people's committees and equivalents will have 11-15 members.

3. At the proposal of the premier, the National Assembly Standing Committee decided that:

A. Comrade Nguyen Van Tran will cease his duties as chairman of the National Assembly Planning and Budget Committee to become director of the Institute for Study on Economic Management, a ministerial-level agency of the Council of Ministers.

B. Pending the election of a new chairman of the Planning and Budget Committee by the National Assembly, Comrade Doan Trong Chuyen, vice chairman of this committee, will be its acting chairman.

4. At the proposal of its chairman, the National Assembly Standing Committee has appointed 9 inspectors and 19 alternate inspectors for the People's Supreme Procuratorate.

5. At the proposal of the National Assembly Cultural and Educational Committee, the National Assembly Standing Committee has ratified the establishment of the Educational and Scientific Subcommittee and the Cultural and Literature and Art Subcommittee under the National Assembly Cultural and Educational Committee.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS DECREE ON LOCAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

BK021041Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 25 May 78 BK

[Text] The Council of Ministers recently issued a decree on the responsibilities and authority involving financial and budgetary management of the local administrations at the provincial and district levels.

After pointing out the results gained as well as certain shortcomings and weaknesses displayed in the exercise of financial management procedures by the provincial and city administrations subordinate to the central government, the decree said: In order to successfully implement the resolution of the fourth party congress, in the future we must strive to overcome all shortcomings and weaknesses, improve the sense of responsibility and enhance the authority of the local administrations in financial and budgetary management.

The decree elaborated on the responsibilities and authority of the provincial and city administrations concerning the management of state funds, and provincial and city budgets; and on the responsibilities and authority of the district administrations concerning the management of state funds and district budgets; and set forth implementation measures.

This decree will go into force in all the provinces and cities throughout the country, effective from the beginning of fiscal year 1978. With regard to the district level in particular, this decree will be enforced in the lowland and midland districts in the northern provinces. As for the mountainous districts in the northern provinces and districts in the southern provinces, we must study and provide specific guidance for the experimental enforcement of this decree in certain districts where conditions permit in order to obtain necessary experience prior to extending the enforcement to other districts.

All government ministries and their corresponding-level organs and all provincial and city people's committees must guide various sectors in the localities concerned in reorganizing their working machinery and methods and must reinforce various sectors at the district level with more cadres in order to successfully implement this decree.

The Ministry of Finance must strengthen the financial inspection machinery from the central down to provincial and district levels and must make sure that it can provide effective control over the implementation of the financial task by various sectors and echelons in accordance with state policies and regulations.

HO CHI MINH CITY BANS PRIVATE SALE OF FABRIC, THREAD, APPLIANCES

BK021228Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 2 Jun 78 BK

[Text] In order to insure the state's uniform management of commodities on the entire market, from production to distribution, the Ho Chi Minh City people's committee on 29 May 1978 decided that from now on the circulation and distribution of commodities such as fabric, thread and electrical appliances on the entire city market will be under the charge of business organizations belonging to the state-run trade sector, trade organs of cooperatives, and economic distribution agencies; and that no private individual is allowed to deal in the aforementioned items.

At present, the state-run trade sector is urgently developing its network to replace private trade businesses with a view to promptly meeting the people's demands for the consumption of fabric, thread and electrical appliances.

NEW TELEPHONE, TELEX, TELEGRAPH NETWORK REPORTED IN OPERATION

BK011615Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1323 GMT 1 Jun 78 BK

[Text] Singapore, 1 Jun (AFP)--The Telecommunication Authority of Singapore (TAS) today announced details of telephone, telex and telegraph services to Vietnam available to the public.

An announcement said telephone services, resumed on 1 December last year, were available to any provincial chief town except for Lai Chau, Pleiku, Ban Me Thuot and Phan Thiet.

Telex service, also resumed on 1 December last year, is available to Ho Chi Minh City (formerly Saigon), Vung Tau, Hanoi and Haiphong. TAS said telegraph service was available for any part of Vietnam via Ho Chi Minh City.

BRIEFS

CANADIAN FLOUR--Hanoi, 23 May--The Canadian Government has offered to Vietnam a non-refund aid of 5 million Canadian dollars worth of flour and 2 million Canadian dollars as transportation fees from Canada to Vietnam. Two shipments of flour, 9,988 tons each, arrived in late April this year. Last year, the Canadian Government already gave Vietnam 1.5 million Canadian dollars worth of flour. [Text] [Hanoi VNA in English 1640 GMT 23 May 78 OW]

YOUTH DELEGATION TO MPR--At the invitation of the Mongolian Revolutionary Youth League Central Committee, a Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union delegation headed by Le Thanh Dao, secretary of the union Central Committee, left for the 17th Congress of the Mongolian Revolutionary Youth League to be held in Ulaanbaatar on 23 May 1978. [Text] [Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 23 May 78 OW]

BULGARIAN FRIENDSHIP ASSOCIATION--Hanoi, 24 May--The Vietnam Committee for Solidarity and Friendship with Peoples of Other Countries held a gathering here today to mark the founding anniversary of the Bulgaria-Vietnam Friendship Association tomorrow. Present were Hoang Minh Giam, president of the presidium and other leaders of the sponsoring committee, representatives of the Commission for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, and public organs and mass organisations. Also present was Bulgarian Ambassador S. Konstantinov and members of his embassy staff. Hoang Minh Giam praised the work of the Bulgaria-Vietnam Friendship Association as an active contribution to strengthening the solidarity, friendship and cooperation between the two peoples. [Text] [Hanoi VNA in English 1627 GMT 24 May 78 OW]

BULGARIAN AGRICULTURAL AID--Hanoi, 29 May--The Number 4 agricultural college in Ho Chi Minh City recently received gifts from the Bulgarian people. The gifts included electronic instruments, experimental equipment for teaching sciences and scientific research and agricultural technique, especially agricultural mechanisation. The gifts were handed over by Bulgarian Ambassador to Vietnam S. Konstantinov. Also present at the ceremony were Nguyen Dang, vice minister of agriculture, and Le Quang Chanh, vice chairman of the Ho Chi Minh City people's committee. [Text] [Hanoi VNA in English 1621 GMT 29 May 78 OW]

GDR PUBLISHERS--Hanoi, 23 May--A delegation of the "Zeit Im Bild" (News Pictures Publishing House) of the GDR led by Karl-Heinz Kamenz, its deputy director-general, arrived here yesterday at the invitation of VNA and VIETNAM PICTORIAL. Today, the delegation had talks with a delegation of VNA and VIETNAM PICTORIAL led by its general director Dao Tung, on increasing technical assistance to and professional cooperation with VIETNAM PICTORIAL in the new situation. A representative of the GDR Embassy in Vietnam was present at the talks. Also today, the delegation discussed professional experiences with representatives of VIETNAM PICTORIAL. [Text] [Hanoi VNA in English 1636 GMT 23 May 78 OW]

NEW ITALIAN ENVOY--Hanoi, 1 June--Italian Ambassador Marco Guido Fortini presented his credentials to and had a cordial conversation with Vice President Nguyen Huu Tho today. [Text] [Hanoi VNA in English 1459 GMT 1 Jun 78 OW]

YOUTH STORES--Hanoi, 25 May--Following the campaign to abolish capitalist trade, a total of 31 "youth stores" have been opened in Ho Chi Minh City. These government-owned stores are run by the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union and staffed by union members and other young people, most of whom took part in the campaign against capitalist trade in late March. The "youth stores" sell many types of goods including groceries, stationery, clothes, fresh vegetables and fuel. [Excerpt] [Hanoi VNA in English 0712 GMT 25 May 78 OW]

FRASER GOES TO U.S., EUROPE TO PRESS FOR FREER TRADE

OW312100Y Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 31 May 78 OW

[Excerpt] The Prime Minister, Mr Fraser, has left for the United States on the first stage of a 3-week visit to North America and Europe. Mr Fraser, who is traveling on a commercial flight, is accompanied by a group of 16 advisers and secretarial staff.

Radio Australia's political correspondent, who is accompanying the prime minister, said the main thrust of his overseas trip is to press for a relaxation of world trade barriers.

Will Explain Investment Guidelines

OW302211Y Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 30 May 78 OW

[Text] A change in Australia's foreign investment policy making it easier for overseas companies to gain a bigger share in Australian ventures is expected to be announced in Canberra within the next few days. Radio Australia's political correspondent Duncan Fairweather says the announcement will be timed so that the prime minister, Mr Fraser, can explain the new investment guidelines to businessmen in the United States and Europe. Mr Fraser leaves tomorrow on a 3-week tour.

Fairweather says that relaxation in the required level of Australian equity in new development projects--generally about 50 percent--has been expected for some time. The government has made it clear that if 50-percent Australian equity cannot be achieved projects will not be held up or abandoned.

In Canberra today Mr Fraser told our correspondent he believed the time was right for a new surge of development capital from overseas as the economy picked up. The prime minister said he would be outlining advantages of investment in Australia with inflation coming down and continuing to come down.

Mr Fraser has added another stop to his overseas trip. He will fly from New York to Miami this week for a meeting with the prime minister of Jamaica, Mr Michael Manley, to discuss economic issues. Mr Fraser was to have attended a special conference organized by Mr Manley to discuss trade links between industrialized and developing countries, but the meeting lapsed for lack of interest by other invited leaders. Mr Fraser leaves for New York tomorrow where he will address the United Nations special session on disarmament. He will go on to London, Paris and Bonn to discuss world trade. On the way home Mr Fraser will visit Malaysia and Singapore.

NEW URANIUM EXPORT GUIDELINES ANNOUNCED

OW011645Y Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 1 Jun 78 OW

[Text] The federal government will have wide discretionary powers over all aspects of the marketing of uranium under guidelines announced today by the acting prime minister, Mr Anthony. As minister for trade and resources, Mr Anthony will have complete ministerial control over all new export contracts.

Uranium producers will have to seek Mr Anthony's approval for such things as quantities, safeguard terms, prices and methods of shipment. Mr Anthony told parliament he would not allow any consignment of uranium to leave the country unless all aspects of government policy had been satisfied.

The minister said the creation of a uranium exporting authority as recommended by the Fox Commission to advise the government on marketing had been delayed to insure it did not breach antitrust laws in Europe and the United States. However, the opposition spokesman on minerals and energy, Mr Keating, claimed the government was delaying the introduction of the authority to assure that both the Ranger and the Pancontinental mining projects could get off the ground. He said the time to establish the authority was now, not later.

OLEWALE SAYS PAPUA NEW GUINEANS MISLED ABOUT INDONESIA

BK261217Y Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1500 GMT 25 May 78 BK

[Text] Papua New Guinean Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade Ebia Olewale stated that the foreign press has misled the Papua New Guinean people concerning affairs in neighboring Indonesia. Olewale said this when addressing the Papua New Guinea Parliament in Port Moresby today. Olewale's opinion is shared by many members of the Papua New Guinea Parliament. As has been reported, Olewale recently visited Indonesia and held talks with President Suharto.

CABINET COMMITTEE ON JAPAN TO BE ESTABLISHED

OW301135Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1017 GMT 30 May 78 OW

[Text] Canberra, 30 May (AFP)--Australia has decided to set up new machinery at government level to improve relations with Japan, the prime minister, Mr Malcolm Fraser, announced today. He said there would be a new cabinet committee on Japan under the chairmanship of the foreign minister, Mr Andrew Peacock, a senior public service committee, and a consulative committee on relations with Japan.

Mr Fraser said the initiatives demonstrated the government's very real concern that Australia's relations with its largest trading partner should be maintained and strengthened.

"I have written to the Japanese prime minister, Mr Fukuda, informing him of my government's initiatives and assuring him of the great importance that Australia attaches to its relationship with Japan," Mr Fraser told Parliament.

NO MORE AMNESTY FOR ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS TO BE GRANTED

OW261720Y Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 26 May 78 OW

[Text] Australia's immigration minister, Mr Mackellar, has said that there will be no further amnesties for illegal immigrants. Mr Mackellar told Parliament in Canberra that well over 300,000 people around the world wanted to come to Australia every year and applied through the proper channels. He said Australia should not give advantage to people who had broken the law as against those who sought to stay in Australia legally.

Replying to a question, Mr Mackellar said the people who came to Australia in small boats were not illegal immigrants. They were processed in the normal way on arrival and were given valid entry permits.

OIL PRODUCTION WILL NOT BE DECREASED

BK261557Y Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 26 May 78 BK

[Text] Indonesia has no intention of cutting its oil production despite an appeal by the Organization of Oil Exporting Countries--OPEC--that its members reduce their oil output.

According to the mining minister, Mr Subroto, the OPEC appeal that its members reduce their oil output by some 20 percent was only directed to those which could afford it. He said so far Saudi Arabia and Iran were the only OPEC members which were reducing their oil production. Mr Subroto said Indonesia would continue to expand its oil exploration activities by prospecting new areas. In the past 5 months investments in oil exploration had reached \$260 million.

BANDUNG INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY TEACHER ARRESTED

BK311537Y Hong Kong in English 1426 GMT 31 May 78 BK

[Text] Jakarta, 31 May (AFP)--The Bandung Institute of Technology rectorium chairman, Prof. Sudjana Sapiie, has appealed to students and members of faculty staff to remain calm after reports that one of the institute's teachers has been arrested, the Jakarta evening newspaper SINAR HARAPAN reported today.

The report said that the teacher, identified only by his initials M.I. A., had been under detention since Thursday (25 May) for questioning. Apart from lecturing at the electro-technical department, the teacher was also active as a board member of the campus mosque, the report said. There was no immediate information as to the actual cause leading to his arrest.

Meanwhile, Indonesia's Minister for Education and Culture, Daud Jusuf told a parliament committee that Indonesian university students were free to engage in politics as long as they kept their actions orderly.

He said that as members of the community, students enjoyed the same privileges and were subject to the same limitations as other Indonesians. So far, no student reaction has been reported in connection with the latest arrest.

GENERAL DISCUSSES SECURITY SITUATION IN IRIAN JAYA

BK290730Y Jakarta ANTARA in English 0712 GMT 29 May 78 BK

[Text] Jayapura, 27 May (ANTARA)--"Security in Irian Jaya is excellent, everything is in order and development efforts are unhampered," Brig Gen Imam Munandar, the regional military commander, cited recently.

The general said the government maintains contacts with the rebellious groups under Marthen Tabu and Markus Sam who surrendered in January to convert them mentally and spiritually into good citizens. The government even has contemplated to rehabilitate the village where Marthen Tabu and his followers live. In mid-May an official team on board a helicopter made repeated tours of the surroundings to study the rehabilitation scheme. The general conceded that a few of the groups led by Zeth Runkoren and Jakob Pray were still on the loose. They run away crossing the border into Papua New Guinea, he added. He said they did not pose a danger to regional security any more however, the authorities have tried to induce them to return back and join in the country's development. He warned that those persisting to undermine the government's call would receive vigorous punishment.

MALAYSIA

RITHAUDDEEN DISCUSSES LIBYAN RELATIONS IN DINNER SPEECH

BK011033Y Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 1 Jun 78 BK

[Text] Tengku Ahmad Rithauddeen bin Ismail says Malaysia will undoubtedly offer any assistance within her means to Libya. The foreign minister assured the visiting Libyan delegation at a dinner in his honor that Malaysia, in turn, welcomes any effort by Libya to participate in her development plan. The minister described the seeking of ways of implementing and improving the articles of the three agreements between the two countries as a main task in cementing relations. This task, he said, includes the possibilities of further cooperation in the economic and cultural fields.

Earlier, in reviewing the relationship between the two countries, Tengku Ahmad Rithauddeen said the visit of Datuk Hussein bin Onn to Libya in January last year marked the high point in the relationship between the two countries.

More Libyan Investments

BK011037Y Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0830 GMT 1 Jun 78 BK

[Text] Malaysia can expect more investments on joint venture basis from Libya in the future, the Minister of Primary Industries, Datuk Amar Haji Taib bin Mahmud, told newsmen after meeting the Libyan Minister of Housing and his delegation at his office in Kuala Lumpur today. The Libyan delegation on economic and cultural cooperation is in Kuala Lumpur for talks with Malaysian officials.

Datuk Amar Haji Taib said the Libyan minister has shown keen interest in the rubber-based and the timber-based industries in Malaysia. The Libyan minister was told that, in view of the good demand in hard board both in local and Libyan markets, it would be profitable to set up a joint venture project with the capacity of producing more than 6,000 tons of hard board in a year. Libya consumes about 1,000 tons of timber annually for its housing projects. The demand for the timber would be increased considerably. On the rubber-based industry, Datuk Amar Taib disclosed that he had proposed to the Libyan minister for Libyan participation in an automobile component parts manufacturing project using raw rubber. If the proposal materializes it could boost further the rubber-based industry and put Malaysian technology and skilled manpower to its full use.

SINGAPORE

RAJARATNAM, GROMYKO EXCHANGE GREETINGS ON ANNIVERSARY

BK011416Y Singapore Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 1 Jun 78 BK

[Text] Foreign ministers of Singapore and the Soviet Union have exchanged messages of greetings marking the 10th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries. In his message to Mr Andrey Gromyko, Mr Sinnathamby Rajaratnam notes that the last 10 years have seen the steady growth of bilateral relations in the political, economic, social and cultural spheres. He said this has been possible because of mutual commitments on both sides to the principles of equality, mutual benefit and respect for independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity and noninterference in the internal affairs of other countries. Looking ahead, Mr Rajaratnam is optimistic that the friendly relations existing between Singapore and the Soviet Union will continue to grow for mutual benefits and prosperity.

In his message, Mr Gromyko notes that in the past decade the relations of friendship of mutually beneficial cooperation between the two countries have been steadily developing and deepening. He expressed his confidence that these relations will develop and strengthen in the future for the benefit of the people of the Soviet Union and Singapore.

MRS MARCOS RECEIVES NEWLY-CREATED CABINET POST

OW020144Y Manila Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 1 Jun 78 OW

[Excerpts] President Marcos today created the positions of minister of state for special and general purposes and political under secretary from among the members of the Interim Batasang Pambansa [IBP; Interim National Legislature].

The president said he will issue (?a decree) creating the new positions during the first caucus of delegates-elect of the Kilusang Bagong Lipunan [KBL; New Society Movement] to the IBP at the Maharlika Hall of Malacanang.

During the 2-hour caucus the president also told the KBL delegates-elect of his desire to form a council of parliamentary advisers from among the members of the interim parliament to bring into the leadership or decision-making process even those who are not officially part of the political leadership. Explaining this proposal the president said the council of parliamentary advisers will include anyone from the IBP who can advise the prime minister on matters that come within the purview of the interim parliament. The president said he intends to create this council from among the senior IBP members who have much to contribute in the success of the IBP in this crucial period of our history.

During the same KBL caucus the president also issued a decree appointing all members of the Cabinet who were not elected as members of the IBP. There are 13 nonelected Cabinet members who are now IBP delegates. Twelve of the present 27-man Cabinet ran and won in the last IBP election. The president did not appoint Secretary (Cesar Manuel) who holds a Cabinet rank but without portfolio while the president has yet to appoint a secretary for the Department of Social Services and Development, a position which is now being temporarily held by Officer-in-Charge (Sylvia Montez).

The caucus also heard the report of the standing committee headed by local governments Secretary Jose Rono on the creation of the 29 standing committees. The president, during the caucus, also signed another decree which formally called for the convening of the 200-man Assembly at 10 am on 12 June at the new Parliament House in Quezon City.

Meanwhile, four members of the opposition Pusyon Bisaya from the central Visayas who attended the second part of the caucus asked the president for more time to go over the draft of the general rules. The president expressed hopes that the rules would be finalized during the next caucus which he has called for 7 June at Malacanang.

Before the conclusion of the caucus, President Marcos also signed a decree creating the Department of Ecology and Human Settlement and appointed the first lady and Metro Manila governor, Imelda Romualdez Marcos, to head it. The members of the IBP including those from opposition Pusyon endorsed both moves during the informal caucus. The president, after signing the decree, immediately administered the oath of office to the Metro Manila governor as the first secretary of the Department of Ecology and Human Settlement. The president said her continuance as governor of Metro Manila in the wake of her new appointment depends upon the recommendation of a study group although the consensus of the caucus was that she is irreplaceable as governor of the metropolis [words indistinct].

Talking to newsmen after the oath taking, the first lady said the new department will take charge of the planning, coordination and monitoring of the various development and social services in the country's 1,600 towns and cities. The ministry will be concerned mainly with education [as heard] and environmental protection. The first lady said the new office will avail itself of the expertise of the Technology Resource Center in the planning and execution of various government programs.

[Hong Kong AFP in English 0752 GMT on 1 June reports that in the interview with newsmen "Mrs Marcos said her new post would be 'a very challenging job' and she believed the creation of the new department would curb excesses as well as 'corruption that is going on in many departments of the government and even in the private sector.'"

"She said she planned to appoint technocrats and scientists as managers for each town in the country to supervise human settlement projects.

"Comparing herself to a house-keeper, Mrs Marcos said that before she was merely caring for a family of five, including the President and their three children, and this later grew to 7.7 million people when she became Manila governor. Now she would be house-keeping for "a family of 44 million Filipinos," she added.

"Before promulgating her appointment, President Marcos said the government was still studying the question of whether Mrs Marcos could legally hold on to her twin posts of Manila governor and Cabinet member. Some legal experts contend that under the constitution, a Cabinet member cannot hold another government position.

"Mrs Marcos was the top vote-drawer of the government's new society movement (KBL) party which scored a clean sweep of Manila's 21 key seats in the April 7 Assembly elections, over opposition charges of frauds and terrorism."]

NO PLAN FOR LOCAL ELECTIONS SEEN IN IMMEDIATE FUTURE

OW271558Y Manila Domestic Service in English 1330 GMT 26 May 78 OW

[Text] President Marcos says he has no intention of calling local elections in the immediate future. The question of local elections, however, will be one of the issues to be taken up by the Interim Batasang Pambansa [IBP; Interim National Assembly] when it convenes on 12 June. The president made this announcement at a dinner for the 17 metro Manila mayors hosted by the successful candidate of the Kilusang Bagong Lipunan.

During his speech the president also said the Interim Parliament will take up the proposed local government code that will provide for the organization and operation of local government units. And thanking the mayors for their support during the last elections the chief executive said many tasks lie ahead and that the recent IBP elections were not the end but the beginning.

[Begin Marcos recording] (?We have won) the people's verdict. We must continue to sustain their faith and confidence in us. And I am certain that so long as the mayors and (?their) local executives continue to uphold the pledges that we have made and the policies that we have adopted, so long as we remain true to our (?will, central) to the people, there should be no fear (?of a) future political campaign. Let us make it such that there will be no need for any crisis. [words indistinct] We continue to work everyday. [end recording]

OPPOSITION TO ASK FOR SUCCESSOR TO MARCOS

OW290438Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0430 GMT 29 May '78 OW

[Excerpts] Manila, 29 May (AFP)--A Philippine opposition group says it will ask the Interim National Assembly to choose a successor to President Ferdinand Marcos, claiming Mr Marcos' secret succession decree is of "doubtful legality," it was reported today.

The English language newspaper "BULLETIN TODAY" said the succession issue would be brought up before the assembly, which is to convene on 12 June, by the Pasyon Bisaya Party which won 13 seats in the 7 April regional elections for a 200-man parliament.

According to the report, Pasyon claims Mr Marcos has no authority to delegate his vast powers under martial law to any one and that the authority to designate his successor lies in the assembly.

It says it will ask the assembly to create the post of vice prime minister who will assume power in case of Mr Marcos' incapacity.

Meanwhile a special government committee drawing up the rules to govern assembly sessions is discussing a proposal limiting to 100 days the length of the assembly's session each year. The proposal however will require an amendment of the constitution which provides for a year-round session except for a 30-to-90-day recess.

MARCOS DELAYS DECISION ON DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER

OW011303Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1039 GMT 1 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Manila, 1 June (AFP)--President Ferdinand Marcos today shelved any decision on who would be his deputy prime minister in the Philippine Interim National Assembly because of the controversy over the succession issue.

Mr Marcos, who will automatically be the assembly's prime minister when it convenes for its first session in 12 June, announced he was deferring his decision during an informal caucus here of Assembly leaders.

The caucus is drawing up the rules that will govern the session of the assembly which will serve as the legislative arm of Mr Marcos' 5-1/2-year-old Martial Law regime.

Mr Marcos is constitutionally empowered to select his own deputy prime minister or as many deputy prime ministers (?as he) may decide whose functions would however be mainly administrative.

A small 13-man opposition group in the Assembly, called Pasyon Bisaya, said recently that, in the absence of constitutional provisions for succession, they would propose the creation of a post of vice prime minister who would take over from Mr Marcos in case of his incapacity.

Mr Marcos told the caucus that since the opposition had raised the succession issue, a consensus should be worked out and suggested that "we do not choose a deputy prime minister in the meantime."

Mr Marcos said whether the issue of the deputy prime minister was related to succession or not, "we should give ourselves time to see how the Assembly operates before we make any decisions on the matter."

The president previously revealed that, in order to fill up the succession vacuum, he had drawn up a decree providing for the installation of a commission to run the government in case anything should happen to him. The contents of the decree have not been made public.

At the caucus, Mr Marcos also announced the appointment of 13 members of his official Cabinet to the Assembly, for a total Assembly membership of 193 including himself. A total of 179 other seats were filled in regional and sectoral elections last month.

The 13 new members include Finance Secretary Cesar Virata, Trade Secretary Troadio Quiazon and Economic Planning Secretary Gerardo Sicat.

Mr Marcos also announced he would create a "Council of Parliamentary Advisers" within the Assembly to be composed of senior assembly members who would help in decision-making. In some countries such a council is called a "kitchen cabinet", Mr Marcos said.

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